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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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VOLUME LXI.—NO. 324. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1902—SIXTEEN PAGES—WITH ART STUDY. PRICE TWO CENTS.

POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.*

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Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry.—Prof. Charles Eliot Norton.

THE BELATED ANGELS.

BY J. B. L. SOULE.

The Rev. J. B. L. Soule, who died in 1862 at Highland Park, was the last of four brothers, all eminent as authors and educators. He was born in Freeport, Me., in 1815 and was graduated from Bowdoin in 1840. He was pronounced the most finished classical scholar who had ever been graduated from Exeter, his preparatory school. In 1845 he was professor of Greek and belles lettres in Terre Haute Collegiate institute. He edited the Terre Haute Express and later became state superintendent of public instruction. Later he preached at Plymouth, Ind., and other places. He was moderator of the Chicago presbytery and preached for seven years at Highland Park. He wrote much verse, which was praised by Oliver Wendell Holmes and other judges.

When Eden with its dewey bowers
Was fragrant with unfading flowers,
And thistle sting and stealthy thorn
No foot had pierced nor finger torn;
When Adam and his helper meet,
Contented with the fruit they eat,
Were filled with joy from morn to even,
And earth was but a part of heaven,
The angels with familiar feet
Came oft the happy scene to greet,
And trooping forth in shining pairs
Went up and down on Jacob's stairs.
But when in horrible disguise
Guilt raised its head in paradise,
Those heavenly guests in holy dread
Quick veiled their eyes and upward fled;
And, halting on the starry shore
To count their frightened number o'er,
Discovered with a sad surprise
That two had failed to reach the skies.
For wandering from their sister throng
The flowery scenes of earth along,
The luring songs of brook and bird,
The nameless pleasures seen and heard,
The glories of a world complete
Had far beguiled their rambling feet;
Till trembling at the shadow thrown
On all that once in beauty shone,
In swift retreat they hurried on
And found, alas, the ladder gone!
So lingering yet by vale and hill,
Those twin celestial sisters still
Together through the earth do roam,
Together sing their songs of home.
And these belated angels be
Sweet Music and sweet Poetry.

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER— THURSDAY, Nov. 20, 1902.

Fair Thursday, possibly becoming unsettled Friday, mild temperature, brisk southerly winds. The maximum temperature in Chicago during the twenty-four hours ending last midnight was 54 degrees at 3 p. m. and the minimum 37 degrees at 6 a. m. Sun rises at 6:47; sets at 4:27. Moon rises at 10:05 p. m.

DOMESTIC:—

President Roosevelt and Vice Gov. Wright of Philippines entertained at Memphis by breakfast, receptions, and banquet; one reception by negroes, who cheered vice governor because he stood by them through yellow fever epidemics.

Panama canal treaty delayed by Colombian government's fear to give United States police power over canal and cities of Panama and Colon during construction; jurisdiction necessary to prevent disease among workmen; isthmus a deathtrap.

President Alfred Walter of Lehigh Valley railroad resigned because of opposition to his financial management as J. P. Morgan's representative.

American farmers planning emigration to Ontario, Canada, must clear forests from their land and undergo hardships of pioneers; railroads not yet built into some districts offered; no free grants made till fifteen acres are cleared and cultivated, and two acres tilled annually for three years.

Minneapolis gambling house held up by two robbers, who shot Harvey Howard, a porter, and stole $2,800 from players and proprietors; detectives failed to catch them.

Refugees from Guatemala volcanic eruption reached San Francisco; plantations reported buried under ashes, and many Indians killed; residents threatened with starvation.

George J. Gould, H. C. Frick, and other eastern capitalists will establish exclusive summer resort on Two Mile Beach island, near Cape May City, at $2,000,000 cost.

LOCAL:—

Forty out of seventy miles of street paving will be left unfinished till next spring, although contracts demand completion by Dec. 1; bonds to cover cost already drawing interest; Barber, R. J. Conway, and J. J. Duffy companies delinquent.

Dynamite explosions occurred last night in resorts owned by James O'Leary, 4183 South Halsted street; Thomas McGinnis, 366 State street; and 311 South Clark street, Chinese gambling house; no one injured.

Evidence against Herman B. Wickersham, former Lincoln park board president accused of embezzlement, will be presented to state's attorney today; creditors for $41,000 agreed to prosecute unless settlement is made.

Illinois Trust and Savings bank bid $15,823 premium on $1,500,000 Chicago drainage bond issue, against $150 by local syndicate; former probably will be accepted; Union Traction earnings increased $32,000 Nov. 1-18 over 1901.

Mrs. Josephine Mofitt's suit for separate maintenance against W. W. Pike will go to Judge Clifford today for decision; letters read as evidence in which defendant addressed her as "Dearie" and "Dear Baby."

Capt. Edward Williams will begin six months' jail sentence today for Masonic temple conspiracy; his testimony against James H. Gormley failed to show latter believed tax scheme was illegal.

Fifty pupils of George Schneider public school struck for longer recess.

FOREIGN:—

Irish land question will be center of nationalist fight in British house of commons; $500,000,000 needed to buy landlords' holdings, so tenants can repurchase them; 3,500,000 out of 4,400,000 population depend entirely on land for existence.

London being fortified by heavy batteries commanding chief roads into city from south coast and along Thames river; Woldingham will be mobilizing center.

Europe suffering from winter weather; Berlin overflowing with destitute; English distress appeals numerous except at Birmingham and Sheffield, where American demand for steel causes prosperity.

POLITICAL:—

Chicago drainage board campaign opened with Trustee Joseph Braden as candidate for president and Trustees Baker and Cloidt opposing him; Hopkins-Tilden democracy believed backing him.

Yates republican forces held speakership conference and decided to attack Sherman-Cherry combination; state officers, appointees, and congressmen-elect attended, but no members of legislature.

Cook county election commissioners completed official canvass of vote at recent election; Fred Busse's plurality in state for treasurer, 80,678; in Cook county, 21,779.

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TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—

New York money interests convinced that congress cannot seriously hamper trusts by Sherman law amendments; publicity not objected to; regulation by new laws considered in conflict with state powers over corporations; New York again borrowing money abroad at 7½ per cent.

President T. J. Shaffer failed to substantiate charges against Samuel Gompers, American Federation of Labor president, at New Orleans convention; James Duncan and James Lynch candidates against Gompers.

University of Chicago bought 4,000 feet Midway frontage between Hotel Del Prado and Cottage Grove avenue; its total realty holdings now $2,500,000; Kinsley lease to Marquette building company recorded, at $18,000 yearly.

Pennsylvania railroad freight blockade threatens demoralization of entire system; President Cassatt himself took charge and appealed to shippers to unload cars instead of paying demurrage.

John Mitchell concluded his testimony before strike commission; he declared miners who refuse to obey commission will be expelled from union; nonunion men recognized in hearing over miners' protest.

December wheat advanced 2¼ cents to closing at 76 on buying by Armour; May closed at 77⅛@⅜; European buyers took 160,000 bu at 3 cent advance; December corn closed to 59 cents.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
ANTWERP	Nederland	
CHERBOURG		Kaiser W. der G.
DOVER	Kensington	
FAYAL	Cambroman	
HONGKONG	Tartar	
KINSALE	Michigan	
LIZARD	La Lorraine	
LIVERPOOL	Georgic	Celtic.
LIVERPOOL	Ultonia	Haverford.
LIZARD	St. Louis	
NEW YORK	Amsterdam	Deutschland.
NEW YORK	Philadelphia	Oceanic.
NEW YORK	Cevic	
NEW YORK	Friedrich der G.	
NAPLES	Karamania	
NEW YORK	Majestic	
PLYMOUTH	Patrician	
QUEENSTOWN	Teutonic	Saxonia.
ROTTERDAM	Noordam	
S. FRANCISCO	City of Pasa.	
SOUTHAMPTON		Kaiser W. der G.
SEATTLE		Shinano Maru.
YOKOHAMA		Yang Tze.

FEAR OF DISEASE DELAYING CANAL.

United States Seeks Control of Two Panama Cities in Order to Guard Against All Epidemics.

ISTHMUS SCARED BY MOVE

Government Wants Wide Strip of Land, in Order That Proper Sanitary Regulations May Be Enforced.

[BY RAYMOND.]

Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—One of the most important things which has been delaying an agreement on the Panama canal is the necessity of securing to the United States extraordinary police powers to enforce sanitary regulations. The early experiences of the French on the isthmus were terrible in the extreme, and any administration here in Washington which should permit an epidemic of cholera, yellow fever, dysentery, or other serious fatal attack would invite political defeat.

The problem of sanitation for the Panama canal becomes more serious every time it is examined. The Washington government has been forced to take the position that, during the time of active building operations, when thousands of men will be congregated in close quarters, and when the newly turned, damp soil will invite malarial fevers in every form, it will be absolutely necessary for the United States to have actual police control of a strip of territory at least three miles wide on each side of the canal.

It probably will be necessary for this country to assume jurisdiction over the two cities of Colon and Panama at the ends of the canal route, and this proposition startles the people on the isthmus. In no other way will it be possible to maintain the necessary quarantine and enforce the strictest sanitary regulations.

The isthmus of Panama, according to the reports now on file here, is a perfect death trap, and if large numbers of unacclimated Americans are dumped there without proper sanitary precautions being taken in advance of their arrival the mortality would be so great as to arouse a storm of popular indignation which no administration could weather.

The local officials of the Colombian government cannot be made to understand the scope of Yankee sanitary devices, and still suspect this country of seeking annexation by secret means, when in fact nothing is desired except to secure the health of the skilled laborers and engineers brought from the United States.

Until full guarantees are given by Colombia the actual treaty will not be signed. It may be agreed that these extraordinary sanitary police regulations shall be limited to the period of building, but the United States will continue to insist that it must have ample authority to enforce the same system of sanitation on the isthmus of Panama which made Santiago de Cuba an actual health resort.

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Medical Inspector M. H. Simons has sent in a remarkable report, in which he enters fully into the dangers to life on the isthmus under present conditions. He also makes some excellent suggestions as to the general safeguards necessary to be adopted.

He declares that both Colon and Panama must be put in good sanitary condition by cleaning, disinfecting, and asphalting the ground floors and pavements, and a system of high license should be enforced for grogshops and brothels. The men now on the isthmus who have been acclimated should be employed to do the work of cleaning, etc., and should then cut and burn the bushes and trees on both sides of the canal and railroad along its whole route, so as to clear a wide track for passage of the sea winds and to expose the ground so that pools and bogs may dry up.

When the excavation begins the men should be transported on the railroad evening and morning to and from houses on the high ground. This may take an hour, or perhaps two, of the working time, but as the work advances the distance will be less and the prevention of sickness will prove an economy.

The greater part of the work of excavation in the low lands will be done by dredges, and the crews of these can live aboard with comfort in well protected rooms or on a scow attached. With the workmen thus concentrated in camp, it will be easier to enforce proper sanitary measures and to detect the sick, for negroes, especially, will stow themselves away when ill and not report for treatment until compelled to do so. The sale of liquor and its quality can also be regulated, and other evils can be repressed or modified.

If the utmost freedom be permitted in Panama and Colon and other towns, of course the restrictions in the camps will be of little use, but if these be included in the policed zone there will be little excess. A man who has worked all day will not be likely to walk three miles over that country to get drunk, especially if he expects to be detected and discharged the next day.

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"There is absolutely no truth in the story that Representative Cannon has promised to appoint me chairman of the ways and means committee when he is elected to the speakership," said Representative Babcock. "To jump one member over the heads of so many others would violate well established precedents and cause party demoralization. If any one should be given this chairmanship but Mr. Payne, who now holds it, it would mean that the new chairman would have to be jumped over his head. Before deciding not to enter the speakership race I had a long conference with Mr. Cannon.

"With the knowledge of the situation I had before going to Chicago, and realizing that many of my friends were also Mr. Cannon's friends, and that to divide the west would weaken Mr. Cannon's chances as well as my own, I decided not to be a candidate. During our conference, or at any other time, Mr. Cannon made no promises regarding chairmanships, and, in fact, committee appointments were not even mentioned.

"I am strongly in favor of an extra session for the purpose of revising the tariff. This work should be taken up without delay, and the proper time to consider the question is at an extra session. In expressing my sentiments on this question in Wisconsin I did not speak for the president, as I was made to do in the telegraphic news."

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Every effort is to be made by the bureau of navigation of the navy department to en-

(Continued on fifth page.)

WHEW!

"I am taking over to China one of your evening dress suits, a high hat that shuts up, and a real American bathing suit. I am going to try to introduce the bathing suit into China, and to do this I am going to wear it myself, and I am not so certain I shall have to do it in the water."—Wu Ting Fang.

FAIL TO PAVE AS AGREED.

CONTRACTORS BREAK PROMISES TO CITY FREELY.

Of Seventy Miles of Work Under Bond to Be Finished by Dec. 1 Over Half Remains Untouched — Complaints by Property Owners Who Already Have Paid Tax for the Improvement Receive No Consideration—Secretary May Blames Weather.

The rule in business is that when a man contracts for work to be done in a given time he expects the contract to be kept. This is supposed to be especially true when the money for the work is paid in advance. The exception to the rule seems to be street paving in the city of Chicago.

Of the seventy miles of paving contracted for by the board of local improvements this year, the contracts calling for the completion of the work by Dec. 1, nearly forty miles remain untouched, and it is announced that no work will be done on them until next spring. This covers paving of all kinds—asphalt, granite block, brick, and macadam.

For these forty miles the assessments have been confirmed in the courts, a great part of the money collected from the property owners, who fondly supposed their property was to be improved, and the contracts let. Now they are told the work cannot be done until next year.

Money Paid Into Treasury.

In the meantime not only has a great part of the money for this work already been paid into the city treasury, but the bonds which have been issued to secure the contractors for the remainder are drawing interest at the rate of 6 per cent a year and the property owners who have to pay this interest and meet the bonds when they become due have no pavements to show for it. The only explanation offered is that the contractors have not been able to do the work in the time agreed.

These forty miles of uncompleted streets are some time to be improved. A list of the ones which are under contract for asphalt and which cannot be completed this year gives a fair idea of the others which are to have brick, granite, and macadam dressings.

Asphalt Contracts Delayed.

The streets to be asphalted are:

Street.	From	To
Archer av.	Canal st.	Ashland av.
Elmwood av.	37th st.	39th st.
Franklin st.	Division st.	Chicago av.
Fillmore st.	Kedzie av.	Central Park av.
Halsted st.	North av.	Fullerton av.
Huron st.	St. Clair st.	300 feet east.
Johnson st.	Taylor st.	16th st.
Lomax place.	Fifth av.	Franklin st.
Morgan st.	12th st.	16th st.
Princeton av.	26th st.	31st st.
Morgan st.	Milwaukee av.	Kinzie st.
Sedgwick ct.	Division st.	Elm st.

All of these streets were to have been completed this year, according to the contracts made by the board of public improvements with the Barber Asphalt company, R. J. Conway & Co., and the J. J. Duffy company, who take all the contracts for street paving in Chicago. In fact, it is generally understood the three contracting firms are really one, and there is no competition for asphalt work in this city.

Cool Replies to Complaints.

As yet no work has been done on any of them and it is too late to do any this year. Complaining property owners have been met with the cool statement by the contractors they will be unable to do the work until next year, and the officials of the board of local improvements have no better reason to offer.

"I would estimate the amount of work contracted for this year which will have to be done next at about forty miles," said Secretary May of the board of local improvements yesterday. "We had almost this amount left over from last year and contracted for seventy miles this. Of course this includes all kinds of paving."

May Blames the Weather.

Asked how it happened the contractors were not held to their contracts, each one of which specifies in what time the work is to be completed, Mr. May said:

"It must be remembered that during the early part of the year we had much bad weather, so it was impossible to get the expected number of working days in a month. Then there was so much contracted for, more than any previous year, and that has put the contractors behind."

A contractor whose work is largely confined to private jobs, and who does little through the board of local improvements, said of the situation:

"Were the season but three months earlier we would have all the work we could attend to. We have had a number of offers to do work by private contract by property owners who are tired of waiting for the city, but have had to refuse it because it is so late now we cannot guarantee to get the work done on contract time. The difference between private contract work and that done for the city is that in the first you have to keep your bargains, while in the latter if you delay there is not much trouble about it."

RAILWAY OFFICER IS KILLED; CAR THIEVES SUSPECTED.

Charles Dillon's Body Is Found at California Avenue and the Northwestern Tracks—Bullet Wounds.

Charles Dillon, a special officer in the employ of the Chicago and Northwestern railway, was shot and killed at 2:30 o'clock this morning by men who are thought to have been car thieves. Policemen from the Warren avenue police station heard the shots, and by the time they reached the scene the murderers had fled. The killing took place in the company's yards at California avenue and Kinzie street.

It is thought that Dillon surprised a gang of thieves at work among freight cars, and that they killed him before he could defend himself. His revolver was lying by his side, but none of the chambers had been discharged. When the police discovered the body it was lying between two freight cars, where Dillon had evidently gone in search of the thieves. There were five bullet holes through his head.

Shortly after the crime the police arrested two men, whom they believe to be the murderers. They refuse to give their names.

TWO GIRLS, ONCE PLAYMATES, MEET IN POLICE STATION.

One Accused of Stealing $50 to Buy Wedding Clothes, the Other of Trying to Purchase Poison for Suicide.

The young girls were arrested by the West Chicago avenue police last night, one accused of stealing $50 in order to buy wedding clothes and the other because she tried to buy carbolic acid to kill herself. As they were taken into the police station they recognized each other as schoolmates. They had not met in eight years, but at one time were neighbors and attended the same school in Washington Heights.

The girl who needed the wedding clothes is Freda Ritter, 18 years old, who was to have been married on Saturday to Charles Niehaur, a young mechanic. Her companion at the police station is Marguerite Anderson, who lives at 1988 Cornelia street. The Ritter girl lives at 204 Milwaukee avenue, and until a week ago was employed as a maid by Mrs. Charles Koehler of 383 North California avenue. She had told Mrs. Koehler that she was going to be married and had received several presents. One afternoon Mrs. Koehler left the house and forgot to take her pocketbook, which contained $50. When she returned an hour later maid and money were gone.

Marguerite Anderson, according to her mother, has made six attempts at suicide.

PERSIA AND GREECE 'MAKE UP' QUARREL THAT BEGAN 491 B. C.

Darius' Government Gets Over Anger at Refusal of Hellenes to Submit, and Sends Ambassador After 2,393 Years

ATHENS, Nov. 19.—The unexciting announcement that Ibraham Khan Dovleti had been appointed Persian ambassador to the Hellenic court is more interesting than at first appears.

Since Darius, in the year 491 B. C., sent heralds to Athens to demand earth and water as symbols of submission, no Persian ambassador has been sent to Athens.

Now diplomatic relations are about to be resumed after a lapse of 2,393 years.

The event will be celebrated with imposing ceremony. The ambassador will shortly arrive here to present his credentials.

BOMBS FOR THREE DIVES.

EXPLOSIONS ENDANGER MANY LIVES AND CAUSE PANIC.

Two Saloons and a Chinese Gambling House, in Different Sections of the South Side, Visited Almost Simultaneously by Dynamite Throwers—Property Damage Is Heavy, but No One Is Injured—Perpetrators and Their Reasons Unknown to Police.

Explosions of dynamite, endangering many lives, causing a panic among citizens and damaging property, occurred in three localities on the south side last night.

All explosions took place about the same hour—between 6 and 6:30 o'clock. All were in the rear of saloons or gambling houses, but no one was injured. Who caused the explosions and the purpose sought to be accomplished are not known.

The places where the explosions occurred were:

Rear of James O'Leary's resort, 4183 South Halsted street.

Rear of Thomas McGinnis' saloon, 366 State street.

Rear of 311 South Clark street, Chinese gambling house.

Panic at O'Leary's Place.

Many persons had assembled in O'Leary's concert hall, where an automatic orchestra was being operated, and a number of them had narrow escapes. There was a wild rush for the exits, tables were overturned, and chairs broken. Parts of the rear wall were torn out, doors and panels were wrecked, and window lights were broken.

Joseph Williamson, a waiter, was thrown off his feet; and on the second floor of the saloon building George Hettger, 3822 Wallace street, was dazed by the shock.

Windows in Pfaelzer's slaughter house, across the alley in the rear of the saloon, were shattered as high as the fourth story. John Warren, an engineer for the packing plant, was dazed by the report, and through fear did not leave the fire room to investigate.

The police of the Stockyards station made an investigation and learned that two men were seen to enter the place and pass to the rear yard a few moments before the explosion occurred. The police were unable to secure a good description of the men.

Shatters Rear of Building.

As nearly as can be judged by the police the explosion in the rear of 366 State street was the first of the series. It took place at 6:15 o'clock. The explosive was placed in a doorway that is unused, but which opens into a small court at the rear of the building. The noise was deafening, the occupants of the place believing that the whole rear end of the building had been torn out.

The rear door was shattered and torn from its hinges, the screen door was demolished, and more than a dozen lights of glass in the lower windows of the Jones school were broken. No one was seen anywhere about the rear court at any time.

Third Visit to Chinese Den.

The rear yard of the Chinese gambling house is also a small and unused area. Here the explosion was not so loud nor as forcible as at the State street resort, and the damage to the building was slight. But it was as much of a mystery as the other, and no person was seen about the place.

Explosions of a similar nature were reported twice within a week at 311 Clark street during the month of April last. Then, as now, the keepers of the resorts were unable to assign any reason for them, except that they might have been caused by some rival in business or by some patron who had lost money at gaming and had perpetrated the outrage through a desire for revenge.

O'Leary Tells of Boycott.

Mr. O'Leary was at his house, 826 West Garfield boulevard, at the time of the explosion, and was notified by the police.

"About two months ago I was approached and asked to take the musical machine out of my place," said Mr. O'Leary. "I was told that if I wanted music I should secure union musicians. In answer I told the delegates that I would unionize my machine. They went away, and about a week ago I was informed that my place had been boycotted by the musicians' union because I failed to grant their request."

PRESIDENT JOINS IN SOUTHERN JOY

Roosevelt and Gen. Luke Wright Given Most Enthusiastic Reception by People of Memphis.

CELEBRATIONS ALL DAY.

Colored Population of the City Shows Esteem for Executive and Love for Fellow Citizen.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The presence here of President Roosevelt and the homecoming of Vice Governor of the Philippines Luke E. Wright, was made the occasion for a series of demonstrations in which the entire population took part and in which the colored portion of the inhabitants supplied the heartiest enthusiasm.

The negroes were completely carried away by their admiration for the president and their personal affection for Gov. Wright, who stood by them through two yellow fever epidemics when other white men went away.

Festivities Begin Early.

The demonstrations began early in the morning upon the arrival of the president's train from Smedes. Gov. Wright was at the station to meet him, having vetoed the proposed formal greeting arranged to take place at the hotel where the president was to stop. The president expressed his pleasure at Gov. Wright's decision, and then the two central figures in the day's festivities rode together in a parade through the streets. The absence of the militia from the parade was hardly noticed, and the enthusiasm was not in the least dampened by the defection of the troops.

No Disrespect Shown.

It is reported here that a statement has been sent out that President Roosevelt had been hissed during the parade, but the reception committee which accompanied the president during the entire time declares there is absolutely no truth in the report.

Among the notable persons to greet the president were Gov. Benton McMillan and Gen. Joseph Wheeler, who is as popular in Memphis as he is everywhere else in the United States.

During the day the president spoke four times, three times informally and once at some length at the formal ceremonies held to welcome Gov. Wright.

Day Is a Busy One.

Immediately after the president's arrival and the parade through the streets to the Gayoso hotel a breakfast was given the president and Gen. Wright jointly by the women of Memphis and Shelby county.

In the afternoon the president attended and spoke at two receptions given in honor of Gen. Wright, one at the Auditorium by the white citizens and the other at a hall in the black section of the city by the colored people.

Later there was a colonial dames' tea at the Gayoso, and the festivities closed tonight with an elaborate banquet at the Peabody, at which the president delivered a set speech.

The name of Mrs. Wright was cheered at the Auditorium when the president referred to the fact that his mother's brother served in the confederate navy under her father, who was Admiral Semmes.

First Public Welcome.

Mayor Williams and Gov. McMillin both made addresses of welcome here, and the audience was highly enthusiastic when Gen. Wright delivered his response. He was greatly touched by the compliment paid him by the president's presence and with the demonstration in his honor.

President's Informal Speech.

Gen. Wright did not go deeply into the situation in the Philippines in his remarks, but he emphasized the fact that the administration of the islands under both Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt had been of an absolutely nonpartisan character.

President Roosevelt had not intended to speak at this reception, but the assemblage would not be denied. He said:

"I am glad, indeed, to have the honor of coming today to your beautiful city in your beautiful state to greet on behalf of the whole country a Tennesseean who has rendered high and honorable service to the whole country. A Tennesseean of whom it can be said, as it has been said of the Greek hero:

"Much has he seen and known; cities of men
And manners, climates, councils, governments,
Himself not least, but honored of them all;
And drunk delight of battle with his peers,
Far on the ringing plains of windy Troy.

People Now United.

"We are one people absolutely. The memories of the civil war are now heritages of honor alike for those whose fathers wore the blue and for those whose fathers wore the gray. There is one curious and not inappropriate coincidence today—my mother's brother served under Mrs. Wright's father in the confederate navy.

"I come here today to greet Gen. Wright because it has been given to him to render a peculiar service to the whole country.

"A man can render service of the highest character at home, but owing to the nature of our system of government he must, in his election at least, represent particularly a given party. I say in his election, at least, for after election, if it is worth anything, he must be a representative of the whole country.

"But there are certain branches of the public service in which if we are wise and farseeing we will never allow partisan politics to enter. There must be no partisan politics in the army or navy of the United States. All that concerns us to know about any general or admiral, about a mighty captain by sea or land, is whether he is a thoroughly fit commander of men and loyal to the country as a whole.

"In the same way if we are wise, if we care for our reputation abroad, if we are sensitive of our honor at home, we will allow no question of partisan politics ever to enter into the administration of the great commands which came under our flag as a result of the war with Spain.

Guard Honor of Nation.

"Hence, I say that Gen. Wright, like Gov. Taft and his associates, has rendered a peculiar service to every man jealous of the honor of the American name in what he has done in administering the Philippine islands.

"For fourteen months it has been part of my business to see how the work there was done. I am not speaking exaggeratingly; I am speaking literally, telling the bare, naked truth when I say that never during that time has a question of party politics entered into even the smallest action of those in control of the Philippine islands.

"Now, my fellow-Americans, we cannot

afford to have the honor of the nation in any way smirched in connection with our dependencies. We cannot afford to have it smirched anywhere. If we wrong ourselves here at home we are to blame and we pay the penalty, but if we allow wrong in connection with the islands not only the islands suffer but an indelible stigma of shame comes to the American name. I am earnestly desirous that the administration of the Philippine islands shall be put and kept upon such a plane of patriotic efficiency that no change will be made in it owing to any change of party here at home.

Parties Stop at Water Line.

"Party feeling should, of course, stop at the water line. The inestimable service rendered by Gov. Wright in the Philippine islands has been because he has so conducted the government of those islands as to make it not only of signal benefit to the islands but of signal honor to every citizen of our country; that he has so handled himself, that he has so handled the administration of affairs as to make us feel a justifiable confidence that thereafter the storms of party politics in the United States shall never touch the government of the Philippine islands, and that whatever changes of administration there are here in the union, there shall not be a ripple of change in the course of conduct in the Philippines marked out by Gov. Wright and his associates.

"The man of whom that can truthfully be said is a man entitled to honor from his fellow countrymen, and of Gov. Wright it can be truthfully said."

Negroes Are Enthusiastic.

The reception by the colored people was truly remarkable. Gen. Wright earned their undying gratitude during the two yellow fever epidemics twenty years ago by remaining here when most of the whites had fled, and seeing that the sick were cared for. The hall was packed, galleries and pit, to the point of suffocation, and the whole spirit of the proceedings breathed love and admiration for their friend.

Gen. Wright, in addressing the colored audience, talked chiefly of their future, telling them of the difficult problems before them. He said that it would perhaps have been better for both races had the change from slavery to citizenship not come so suddenly.

The president's reception when he was introduced was almost hysterial. The colored people became perfectly frantic, jumping up and down in their enthusiasm and yelling themselves hoarse.

Addresses Colored People.

The president spoke as follows:

"I am indeed glad to have been here to witness and to share in your greeting to Gen. Wright. I can well understand how inevitable it was that he should succeed in the post of high responsibility he has occupied outside of our country when he has had the character that has entitled him to the profound respect and regard of all his fellow citizens.

"Gen. Wright has succeeded in the Philippines by displaying just those qualities which each one of us must, in a lesser degree, display if we are to be good citizens here at home. There is nothing peculiar in government. Good government consists in applying the old humdrum, everyday, commonplace virtues which all of us learn, but which all of us do not practice.

"If a man is fearless, is honest, has consideration for others, and is gifted with the crowning grace of common sense, he is going to do fairly well.

All Must Stand Together.

"We all of us tend to rise or fall together. If any set of us goes down the whole nation sags a little. If any of us raise ourselves a little, then by just so much the nation as a whole is raised. Every man who does markedly good work in one sphere of government, by just so much helps all of us and elevates all of us. It is a great thing when we can point to any American who has rendered signal service in any position. It makes all of us a little better Americans, makes us feel spurred on to do a little better work as citizens, each in his own sphere of activity.

Gen. Wright Stands for Duty.

"Gen. Wright stands for duty well done in the Philippines. He stands for those qualities of firmness, of strength, of fair dealing with all, of fair play for each, according to his capacity and character, which we must apply at home just as much. All of us should remember that the qualities which we are anxious to have the other fellow apply, those we must apply ourselves. For that reason we owe to Gen. Wright a double debt of gratitude as Americans, as men and women interested in the honor of our common country. We owe him a debt of gratitude for the way in which he has administered the greatest of the country's dependencies which came to it as a result of the Spanish war.

"And, furthermore, as American citizens, we owe him a debt of gratitude for having practiced in a high position those qualities of good citizenship which each of us must practice in our several degrees if we are to make and to keep this nation what it shall be made among the nations of the earth."

At the conclusion of the president's remarks the entire audience of over 3,000 united in singing "God Be with You Till We Meet Again."

Banquet in the Evening.

After a brief rest at the hotel the president and Gov. Wright and the president's party attended the banquet in honor of Gov. Wright.

There were 200 guests, the attendance being limited to that number. Gov. Longino of Mississippi traveled from Jackson to be present. Albert S. Caldwell acted as toastmaster, and toasts were responded to by Gen. Luke E. Wright, President Roosevelt, W. J. Crawford, Judge H. H. Lurton, Bishop Thomas F. Gailor, and Alex. E. Cochran.

Wright Defends Policies.

Great enthusiasm greeted Gen. Wright when he arose to speak. His glowing tributes to the late President McKinley and to President Roosevelt for their lofty policies in regard to the administration of the Philippines were loudly applauded. He also took occasion to laud the work of Secretary Root, and said the criticism of the army and navy was unjust.

There might have been isolated cases of cruelty deserving censure, but the cases were the exception, not the rule. On the whole, he asserted the war was conducted in a most humane manner. The alleged friction between the civil and military government he declared had been greatly exaggerated.

The Filipinos, he said, could never govern themselves without being taught to do so. He thought congress was going too fast rather than too slow. Their interests at present could be subserved by a nonpartisan administration of their affairs such as existed today.

He said he himself did not know whether there were more republicans or democrats in the civil service in the islands. He said he desired to bear testimony to the fact that neither President Roosevelt nor his predecessor had attempted to dictate appointments to the civil service in the Philippines.

President Roosevelt spoke to the toast, "Our Country."

Address of the President.

President Roosevelt in his address said:

"It is a real and great pleasure to come to this typical city of the southern Mississippi valley in order to greet a typical American, a citizen of Tennessee, who deserves honor not only from his state but from the entire country—Gen. Luke E. Wright. We have a right to expect a high standard of manhood from Tennessee. It was one of the first two states created west of the Alleghany mountains, and it was in this state that the first self-governing community of American freemen was established upon waters flowing into the gulf. The pioneers of Tennessee were among the earliest in that great westward march which thrust the nation's border across the continent to the Pacific, and it is eminently fitting that a son of Tennessee should now play so prominent a part in the further movement of expansion beyond the Pacific.

"There have been presidents of the United States for but 113 years, and during sixteen of those years Tennesseeans sat in the White house. Hardihood, and daring, and iron resolution are of right to be expected among the sons of a state which nurtured Andrew Jackson and Sam Houston, which sent into the American navy one of the most famous fighting admirals of all time, Farragut.

Proves Reunion of Nation.

"There is another reason why our country should be glad that it was Gen. Wright who rendered this service. Gen. Wright fought with distinguished gallantry among the gallant men who served in the armies of the confederacy during the civil war. We need no proof of the completeness of our reunion as a people. When the war with Spain came the sons of the men who wore the blue and the sons of the men who wore the gray vied with one another in the effort to get into the ranks and face a foreign foe under the old flag that had been carried in triumph under Winfield Scott, and Zachary Taylor, and Andrew Jackson. It was my own good fortune to serve under that fearless fighter, old Joe Wheeler, a memory of which I shall always be proud. But if we needed any proof of the unity of our interests it would have been afforded this year by Gen. Wright, the ex-confederate, in his administration as acting governor of the Philippine islands. Upon him during the months of summer rested a heavier burden of responsibility than upon any other public servant at that particular time, and not the least of his titles to our regard is the way in which he was able to work on terms of cordial good will with the head of the army, himself a man who had honored the blue uniform as Wright had honored the gray.

Gen. Wright's Great Task.

"Gen. Wright's work has been as difficult as it was important. The events of the last four years have definitely decided that whether we wish to or not we must hereafter play a great part in the world. We cannot escape facing the duties. We may shirk them if we are built of poor stuff or we may take hold and do them if we are fit sons of our sires—but face them we must, whether we will or not. Our duty in the Philippine islands has simply been one of the duties that thus have come upon us. We are there and we can no more haul down our flag and abandon the islands than we could now abandon Alaska.

"Whether we are glad or sorry that events forced us to go there is aside from the question; the point is that, as the inevitable result of the war with Spain, we found ourselves in the Philippines and that we could not leave the islands without discredit. The islanders were wholly unfit to govern themselves, and if we had left there would have been a brief period of bloody chaos, and then some other nation would have stepped in to do the work which we had shirked. It cannot be too often repeated that there was no question that the work had to be done.

Task Has Been Well Done.

"All the question was, whether we would do it well or ill, and, thanks to the choice of men like Gov. Wright, it has been done well. The first and absolutely indispensable requisite was order—peace. The reign of lawless violence, of resistance to legitimate authority, the reign of anarchy, could no more be tolerated abroad than it could be tolerated here in our own land.

"The American flag stands for orderly liberty and it stands for it abroad as it stands for it at home. The task of our soldiers was to restore and maintain order in the islands. The army had the task to do and it did it well and thoroughly. The fullest and heartiest praise belongs to our soldiers who in the Philippines brought to a triumphant conclusion a war, small indeed compared to the gigantic struggle in which the older men whom I am addressing took part in the early '60s, but inconceivably harassing and difficult, because it was waged amid the pathless jungles of great tropic islands and against a foe, elusive, treacherous, and often inconceivably cruel both toward our men and toward the great numbers of peace loving Filipinos who gladly welcomed our advent.

Soldiers All Deserve Honor.

"The soldiers included both regulars and volunteers, men from the north, the south, the east, and the west; men from Pennsylvania and from Tennessee no less than men from the Rocky mountains and the Pacific slope — and to all alike we give honor, for they acted as American soldiers should. Cruelties were committed here and there. The fact that they were committed under well nigh intolerable provocation affords no excuse for such cruelties, nor can we admit as justification that they were retaliatory in kind. Every effort has been made to detect and punish the wrongdoers and the wrongdoing itself has been completely stopped. But these misdeeds were exceptional, and their occurrence in no wise alters the fact that the American army in the Philippines showed as a whole not only splendid soldierly qualities but a high order of humanity in dealing with their foes.

Soldiers and Men Not Perfect.

"A hundred thousand of our troops went to the Philippines. Among them were some who offended against the right. Well, are we altogether immaculate at home? I think not. I ask for no special consideration to be shown our friends and kinsmen, our sons and brothers, who during three years so well upheld the national honor in the Philippines. I ask merely that we do the same equal justice to the soldier who went abroad and faced death and lived hard as we show to his fellow who staid at home and lived easily and in comfort; and if we show that equal justice we will doff our hats to the man who has put the whole country under obligations by the victory he helped to win in the Philippines.

Army's Work for Peace.

"But the soldier's work as a soldier was not the larger part of what he did. When once the outbreak was over in any place, then began the work of establishing civil administration. Here, too, the soldier did his part, for the work of preparing for the civil authority was often done by the officers and men of the regular army and well done, too. Then the real work of building up a system of self-government for the people who had become our wards was begun under the auspices of the Philippine commission, Judge Taft being made governor, and I having had the honor myself to appoint Gen. Wright as vice governor.

"During the critical period when the insurrection was ending and the time was one of transition between a state of war and a state of peace, at the time that I issued a proclamation declaring that the state of war was over and that the civil government was now in complete command, Gen. Wright served as governor of the archipelago. The progress of the islands both in material well being and as regards order and justice under the administration of Gov. Wright and his colleagues has been astounding.

Filipino Is Now Well Off.

"There is no question as to our not having gone far enough and fast enough in granting self-government to the Filipinos; the only possible danger has been lest we should go faster and farther than was in the interest of the Filipinos themselves. Each Filipino at the present day is guaranteed his life, his liberty, and the chance to pursue happiness as he wishes, so long as he does not harm his fellows, in a way which the islands have never known before during all their recorded history. There are bands of ladrones, of brigands, still in existence. Now and then they may show sporadic increase. This will be due occasionally to disaffection with some of the things that our government does which are best—for example, the effort to quarantine against the plague and to enforce necessary sanitary precautions, gently and tactfully though it was made, produced violent hostility among some of the more ignorant natives.

Debt of Nation to Pioneers.

"The nation owes a great debt to the people through whom this splendid work for civilization has been achieved, and therefore, on behalf of the nation, I have come here tonight to thank, in your presence, your fellow townsman, because he has helped us materially to add a new page to the honor roll of American history.

"Gen. Wright, I greet you, I thank you, and I wish you well."

Pretty Compliment to Women.

The ceremonies in the morning at the Gayoso hotel were more informal than those following later, and the president took occasion to pay compliments to Mrs. Wright and to the women of Memphis.

In response to a toast proposed in his honor by Judge Hammond, on behalf of Mrs. Hammond, President Roosevelt said:

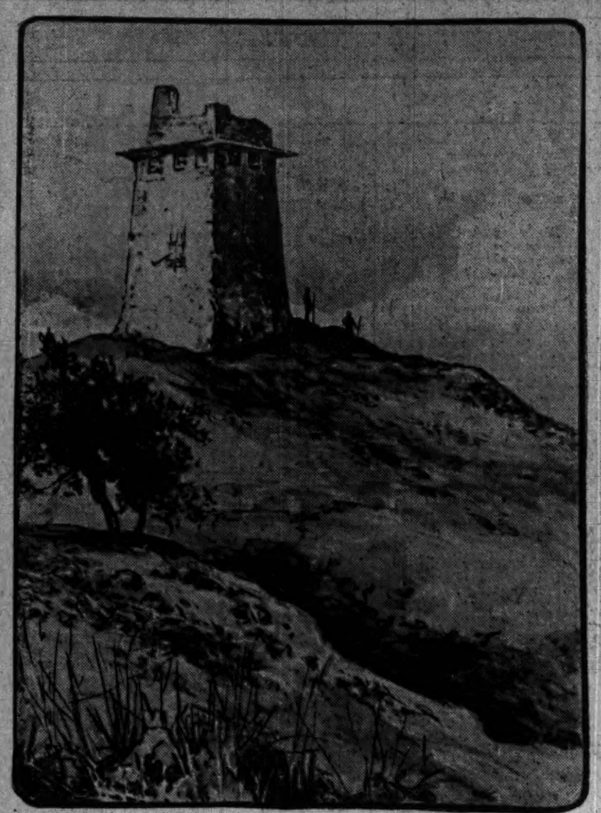
"I do know of southern women, for I am the son of one of them.

"If anything could add to my pleasure at being here on behalf of the nation to speak of the debt of gratitude that we owe to Gen. Wright, the way he has stood for whatever is highest and best in the nation out in the Philippines, it would be to have the chance of meeting Mrs. Wright.

"I wish to say here that no small part of our future success in dealing with the people in the Philippines will depend upon the social attitude taken by our leading representatives toward them and the work, and a great debt of gratitude is due not only to Gov. Wright for the work that he has done in his sphere, but to Mrs. Wright for what she has done in hers.

"Now, one word about the ladies of Memphis. That you are charming goes without saying; any one can see that, and that you have the proper spirit I am certain after having listened to Mrs. Hammond directing the judge what to say.

TOWER HELD BY SIX WAZIRIS CAPTURED BY THE BRITISH, BUT AT HEAVY COST.



This is the type of the Waziri tower, which six tribesmen occupied for some time against British bombardment, it being taken finally by assault at the cost of the life of Col. Tonnechy, commander of a wing of the British punitive expedition into Waziriland, and the wounding of two captains, a lieutenant, and eight men. The six Waziris were killed.

SIX WAZIRIS FIGHT 800.

British Column Attacks Fort Held by Half a Dozen Men—English Colonel Is Killed.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

SIMLA, India, Nov. 19.—Col. Tonnechy, commanding the south column, 800 men, of the British expedition against the Waziri tribesmen on the Afghan frontier, was killed in the assault on a strong tower held by six outlaws, who refused to surrender.

Capt. G. White of the Third Sikhs was also killed while leading the storming party and Capts. Davies and Houston and Lieut. Airy and eight of the native troops were wounded.

The shells from the British guns made little impression on the fort till evening, when the tower was stormed and all its defenders were killed. The tower was razed.

Gen. Egerton arrived at Shiwa yesterday and captured the headman and several of the villagers. Col. McRae, commanding the first column, signaled from Spinwan on Monday that he had surprised and captured the village and had taken 250 prisoners. Some war munitions also fell into the hands of the first column.

KANKAKEE OFFICERS EXPLAIN.

Asylum Leaders Deny Charges of Cruelty to Patients and Give Details of Two Cases.

Kankakee, Ill., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Officials of the Kankakee asylum deny charges of cruelty to inmates. Supt. Corbus says George Goepper, who is in the hospital in a critical condition, was pushed from a radiator by another patient. Two ribs were broken and he was injured internally.

As to the Thomas Plummer case, Dr. Corbus says Plummer and two others attacked Attendant De Witt, who fought them. Plummer was bruised, but not badly hurt.

Dr. Corbus suspended De Witt and says he will not take him back.

BUFFALO PAYS OFF 97 PER CENT

Contractors with Unsatisfied Demands Against Exposition Will Lose Little.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 19.—The contractors and others who hold unsatisfied claims against the Pan-American Exposition company will receive 97 per cent of the total amount of their bills out of the appropriation of $500,000 made by congress. The total amount of claims presented was $586,504. The total amount of claims as audited was $516,019.

EUROPE PLUNGED INTO MIDWINTER.

From All Parts of England Comes News of Distress Among the Destitute.

DARK LOOK IN GERMANY.

Hundreds of Idle Men Compete for Every Vacant Place in Berlin.

[Copyright: 1902: By the New York Tribune.]
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 20, 3 a. m.—Europe has been suddenly plunged into midwinter. From all parts of England come signals of distress from the out of work poor, and applications for employment and assistance are pouring in upon charitable organizations. According to the predictions of German meteorological authorities the winter will be the hardest experienced for more than half a century.

Dispatches from Berlin show that with the advent of cold weather the condition of a large section of the German working classes becomes critical. The iron and coal industries in Westphalia and Silesia are far from being prosperous. Workmen continue to be dismissed, apparently with the object of keeping up prices. Complaints are heard on all sides of coalowners and ironmasters supplying foreign markets at prices less than the home consumer is obliged to pay.

Suffering in Berlin.

The depression in Berlin is pronounced, hundreds of applicants compete for every vacant post, and the refuges for the destitute are overflowing. In Cologne the bank which was started by the communal insurance institution to insure against lack of employment has had to be closed owing to the drain on its resources. There are no signs that the condition of affairs will speedily improve, and the socialist press demands that the state shall take instant measures to relieve the distress by starting public works, shortening the hours of labor, and organizing the labor market.

Better Conditions in England.

Centers of British steel manufacture like Birmingham and Sheffield have been greatly benefited by the steady demand for crude steel from the United States. Sheffield manufacturers, while encouraged by this increase of business, are wondering whether the same material will return to England in the form of electric mechanism and engines. They assert that their grip upon the home market in cutlery and other minor manufactures of steel cannot be shaken by American competition, active as it may be in the future.

Where England Is Behind.

Good feeling prevails in Midland and Yorkshire towns toward the United States. Manufacturers frankly admit that their plants in the metal industries are not abreast with the times, and assert that England urgently needs the shaking up it is receiving from German and American competition.

Full reports are printed in the provincial papers of Moseley's expedition, and beneficial results are expected from it.

Split in the Irish Party.

The nine Irish members of parliament who have decided not to act with the majority of the nationalists have not yet formed themselves into a new organization. The joint action of the seceders is by way of protest against nomination for the Irish parliamentary party by the United Irish league. Timothy Healy, who wrecked the Parnell party, is believed to be aiming at the leadership of the dauntless nine. At present he is only their spokesman. As a parliamentarian his knowledge and address are unrivaled, and he commands the ear of the house of commons as no other Irish member can pretend to do.

Funeral of Prince of Saxe-Weimar.

The remains of the late field marshal, Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, were interred yesterday from Chichester cathedral with military honors. The funeral procession through London was the most imposing spectacle of its kind seen here since the passing of Victoria. I. N. F.

LONDON PREPARES FOR SIEGE.

Heavy Guns Mounted to Defend the Capital and Fortifications Being Rapidly Constructed.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Unusual efforts are being made to fortify London against a possible attack in case of war.

Powerful batteries have been mounted on elevations commanding the principal roads between London and the south coast. New fortifications are rapidly being constructed along the banks of the Thames, and Woldingham has been fitted up as a center for mobilization.

Extensive buildings have been completed at Woldingham, Surrey, eleven miles south of London, for use as a mobilizing center.

These works reveal for the first time the existence of important war office operations. It is stated that when Lord Roberts took over his post of commander in chief of the British army he personally investigated the defenses of London and found them to be imperfect. Since then an elaborate scheme of defense has been worked out and is now being carried out with energy.

CALLS FREE TRADE A MISTAKE.

Sir William Preece Warns England She Is on the Verge of Commercial Ruin.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Sir William Preece, ex-president of the Institution of Civil Engineers, in an address before the Society of Arts, declared the British commercial and industrial situation on the verge of ruin.

He declared that the condition of the railways was unsatisfactory. British commercial and industrial supremacy has practically ceased, largely owing to lack of commercial education and obsolete business habits, and because of the free trade fallacy.

Nobody who traveled in the United States, he added, could help being struck by the American's intense business patriotism—"America for the Americans," while, on the other hand, Great Britain spent $1,500,000,000 conquering south Africa, and then made it an open market for her competitors, who had reviled her in ways which would not easily be forgotten.

HORROR OVER SURVIVOR'S STORY

Confessions of Men from Steamer Elingamite Regarding Blood Sucking Arouse New Zealanders.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Nov. 20.—The confession of the survivors of the wrecked steamer Elingamite that they prolonged their lives on the raft on which they escaped by mutual blood sucking through incisions in the skin have aroused public horror. In most instances the act was done by consent, but those who refused to submit were tapped while they were asleep. It is alleged that the death of the stewardess of the steamer, who was conspicuously heroic in rescuing passengers from the wreck, was due to loss of blood.

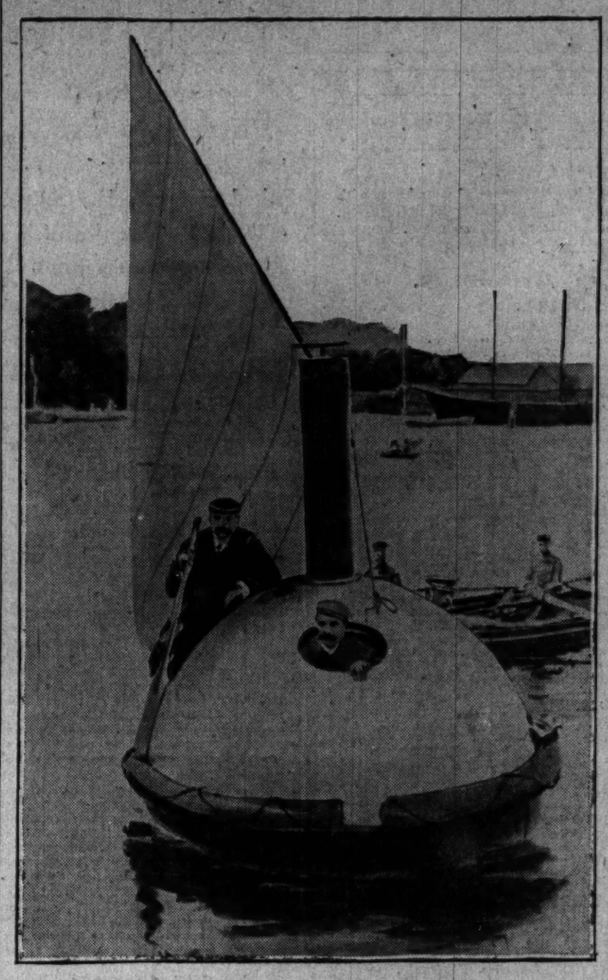
TOWN BURNS: 200 ARE KILLED.

Resht, in Persia, Destroyed by Fire and Many of the Inhabitants Perish.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 19.—The famous trading town of Resht, Persia, has been burned. It is known that 200 persons perished, and it is believed that many more have lost their lives. Many warehouses containing valuable stores were destroyed.

NEW LIFE SAVING UNSINKABLE BOAT TESTED IN THE ENGLISH CHANNEL TUESDAY.



The life saving, globular shaped vessel invented by Capt. Donvig, a Norwegian, was tested successfully on Tuesday in the English channel while a stiff gale was raging. The apparatus was placed in the same condition as it would be in case of shipwreck by being weighted with sand bags, which, with four men in the globe, made the weight equivalent to that of twenty men and thirty days' provisions. The globe, when launched, showed no inclination to roll over, and even the biggest waves did not break over the craft. The vessel is only about eight feet in diameter, the means for obtaining air, even when sealed down, being ingenious and practical. The craft can carry thirty days' provisions, and has a flat double bottom inside, divided into four tanks, which contain fresh water. The water acts as ballast, and, as it is consumed, can be replaced by sea water by means of a pump. It is entered by two water tight manholes, and, owing to its construction, cannot be drawn down by a sinking ship, as is the case with boats, and is absolutely noncapsizable.

DICTATOR TO RULE SERVIA

ALEXANDER MAY GOVERN AS ABSOLUTE MONARCH.

King of the Balkan State Forces His Cabinet to Resign, and His Next Move, According to Advices in Vienna, Will Be to Rule Without the Aid of Parliament and with the Army as His Sole Support—Turns from Russia to Austria for Aid.

VIENNA, Nov. 19.—The resignation of the Servian cabinet and King Alexander's mandate to Gen. Marovics to form a new ministry are generally taken here to foreshadow a military dictatorship of Servia.

The king's next move, according to general expectations, will be the indefinite adjournment or dissolution of parliament. He will then attempt to govern as an absolute monarch, supported only by his army.

To Check the Radicals.

This startling outlook finds published verification in the Weiner Allegemeine Zeitung, which says that the foregoing action is probably on account of King Alexander's determination to check the designs of the anti-dynastic radicals. The resignation of the late cabinet occurred on Tuesday last in consequence of a vote in the skuptshina, which was construed as indicating a lack of confidence in the government. Gen. Marovics received the king's command today to form a ministry. The skuptshina wanted M. Pasios, a former radical, as premier, but as he is a well known enemy of the Obrenovics dynasty, the king naturally did not select him. The nomination of Gen. Marovics was indirect opposition to the wishes of the skuptchina.

Seeking Austria's Friendship.

It is declared on high authority that Servia is now making a bid for the friendship of Austria. Since the czarina's refusal to receive Queen Draga and the more recent display of friendship between the king of Roumania and Prince Ferdinando of Bulgaria, King Alexander finds himself uncomfortably isolated; hence his advances to Austria.

BLISS ARRIVES AT HAVANA.

United States Commissioner, Sent to Cuba to Arrange Reciprocity Treaty, Calls on Palma.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

HAVANA, Nov. 19.—Col. Tasker H. Bliss, who comes to Cuba in connection with the proposed commercial treaty, arrived here today. He paid a visit to Minister Squiers and then called in his official capacity on President Palma in company with the American minister.

President Palma convened a special meeting of the cabinet this afternoon, at which it was practically decided to form a commission consisting of one representative each of the several economic societies and the secretary of state to confer with Col. Bliss.

The strike of the cigarmakers has extended until now all the factories here are involved. Between 25,000 and 30,000 hands have quit work. A riot occurred today at the headquarters of the strikers, and the rioters were charged by the police. An endeavor is being made to make the strike a general one.

ROYAL VISITORS OUT HUNTING.

German Emperor and King of Portugal Go Shooting and William Kills 84 Rabbits in 20 Minutes.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Both the German emperor and the king of Portugal spent the day shooting, the former with the earl of Lonsdale and the latter in company with King Edward in the royal preserves near Windsor.

The emperor distinguished himself on the last day of his present visit to England by bringing down eighty-four rabbits in twenty minutes.

An authoritative statement is issued this evening, saying the German emperor is highly gratified "at the friendliness with which the English people have everywhere received him, and his majesty will leave the shores of England tomorrow with the most agreeable impressions."

Oil Burning in Russia.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ODESSA, Nov. 19.—Six petroleum reservoirs, containing over 750,000 poods of oil, are burning fiercely on the lower outskirts of the city. A high wind is prevailing and the spectacle is a magnificent one.

REDMOND AT HOME AGAIN

LEADER OF THE IRISH PARTY WELCOMED IN DUBLIN.

President of the United League Receives Enthusiastic Greeting Upon His Return from the United States—Declares Exiles in America Will Stand at Ireland's Back as Long as a Courageous Front Is Shown to Her Enemies.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

DUBLIN, Nov. 19.—John E. Redmond, M. P., reached this city today on his return from attending the convention of the United Irish League of America in Boston. He received an enthusiastic welcome, being met at the station by William O'Brien, M. P., a number of his colleagues, and members of the United Irish league, and an enormous crowd. The lord mayor of Dublin drove in the carriage with him to the league's offices in Suckville street, a torchlight procession in a double line escorting the party. Continuous cheering greeted the progress of the procession.

Tells of American Visit.

Mr. Redmond, in response to the welcome, addressed the crowd from the balcony of the league's building, and said that the magnificent reception given him showed that Dublin understood and appreciated the work he had done on his visit to the United States. He promised his hearers that their exiled brethren in America would stand at Ireland's back as long as a courageous front was shown to her enemies at home. He desired to record his appreciation of the splendid work that the Irish party had accomplished during his absence and to reaffirm that he was fully responsible for the tactics they had adopted, which were decided upon at a meeting of the Irish parliamentary party, held before his departure.

Attacks Healy Seceders.

It appeared that under the guise of safeguarding Catholic interests some of the enemies of the United Irish league were seizing the opportunity to attack the unity of the party. It was his duty to warn the country of this conspiracy to corrupt the party.

The men concerned in this conspiracy, however, concluded Mr. Redmond, were men who could never claim the confidence of or support of any section of the Irish people.

Hint of New Irish Policy.

The allusion at the conclusion of Redmond's speech to a conspiracy to disrupt the Irish party evidently refers to the formation of a new Irish party, under the leadership of Timothy M. Healy, M. P., whose policy was announced as that of "common sense and moderation." Nine Irish members have joined the new section, but eighteen others, it is reported, are ready to adhere to it.

HORSE MEAT LOWER IN BERLIN.

New Laws Shutting Out Live Cattle Do Not Apply to Old Broken Down Equines.

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—Quotations here for fat, 600 pound horses for slaughtering have fallen from $37.50 and $40 to $25, and for fair to middling and lean from $25 to $18.75 to $20, in consequence of the exposure of the large quantities of horse meat sold as beef or used for making sausage.

While the German frontiers are closed to the importation of live cattle the prohibition does not apply to old, broken down horses, which are brought by shiploads from England, especially to Hamburg and Bremen, and are fattened for butchering.

It is predicted that a sharper enforcement of the horse meat ordinances is likely to result in a slight increase in the prices of meat, and particularly of sausages.

MARQUISE DE CHAMBRUN DEAD.

Last Granddaughter of Lafayette Passes Away at Paris—Sons Have American Wives.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—The Marquise de Chambrun died yesterday. She was the last granddaughter of Lafayette. Her oldest son, the Marquis de Chambrun, becomes the ranking representative of the family. He formerly was counselor of the French embassy at Washington, and married a daughter of Mrs. Bellamy Storer. The second son of the deceased marquise also has an American wife.

GERMANY'S FLEET AFTER VENEZUELA

Four Warships Ready to Force Castro to Pay Long Due Claims.

NOT AFTER NAVAL BASE.

Kaiser Assures United States Monroe Doctrine Will Be Duly Respected.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curaçao, Nov. 19.—Four warships are preparing to enforce Germany's claims against Venezuela. The claims have been held in abeyance pending the result of the Matos revolution, but as President Castro has practically regained his former supremacy, the cases will be pushed.

The German legation and President Castro are now engaged in an ugly dispute regarding the recent visit of the German gunboat Panther up the river Orinoco, which is increasing the tension between Venezuela and Germany.

Will Observe Monroe Doctrine.

It is said positively from an authoritative German source that Ambassador Holleben some time ago made a declaration to President Roosevelt that Germany would not occupy any Venezuelan territory, and he observed that, whatever action might be taken, Germany was not seeking any coaling stations in Venezuelan territory.

Revolution Practically Ended.

The revolution is practically ended. Since the battle of La Victoria the government troops have occupied Coro and Cumana, and they are preparing to immediately attack Barcelona, where the revolutionary general, Pablo Guzman, is stationed with 1,000 men. They will then march on Ciudad Bolivar, which is held by Gen. Herrera with 400 men. When these points have been taken President Castro will dominate all the customs seaports, which he proposes to declare free immediately.

American Marines Depart.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

COLON, Colombia, Nov. 19.—The United States marines, who have been guarding the railroad across the isthmus, which were withdrawn two days ago, sailed last night on the Panther for Culebra, where the ships are assembling for naval maneuvers. The Colombian government forces along the railroad line have been increased to 6,000 men. Trains are running now without guards.

It is reported that Gen. Herrera, the insurgent commander, is on his way to Panama to hold a conference with the government authorities.

Herrera May Surrender.

PANAMA, Nov. 19.—The insurgent general Herrera is on board the battleship Wisconsin with his staff, and is negotiating with the Colombian government for surrender. The conditions of surrender which will be offered to the revolutionists will be the same as those mentioned in President Marroquin's amnesty decree. Gen. Herrera cannot expect to get much better terms than these from the government.

British Cruiser Breaks Blockade.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Nov. 19.—The British cruiser Phaeton, which left this port for Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela, is today reported to have forced the blockade and taken in the mail and provisions for the English colony, which was in a destitute condition.

Riots at Rio de Janeiro.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 19.—Dr. Campos Salles, who retired as president last Saturday, left the city yesterday. A disorderly crowd hooted the retiring president and stoned the newspaper offices. The troops, who were called out, charged the rioters. One of the latter was killed and several others wounded. Many arrests were made.

Gunboat Bancroft as Guardship.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—The gunboat Panther will be replaced on the isthmus station by the gunboat Bancroft, which is expected to arrive in Colon in a few days. Rear Admiral Casey, commanding the United States forces on the isthmus, probably will leave his station at Panama on the flagship Wisconsin in a few days and proceed to San Francisco. The Colombian revolution being practicaly at an end, the officials here are of opinion that the presence of the Bancroft will suffice for safeguarding American interests for the present.

ITALY HAS NEW BABY PRINCESS.

Queen Helena Again Disappoints Nation Still Eager for Heir to the Throne.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ROME, Nov. 19.—Queen Helena of Italy today presented to King Victor a daughter. The infant princess has been named Mafalda.

This is the second child born to Queen Helena. The first, also a daughter, was born on June 1, 1901, and was named Yolanda Margherita.

The accouchement occurred a month earlier than was expected. The king yesterday was shooting on the island of Monte Christo when he was suddeny summoned home. He immediately boarded a yacht and was landed on the beach in the neighborhood of Rome. A motor car was in waiting and he soon reached the palace.

The birth of another princess instead of an heir to the throne is a great public disappointment.

United States Ambassador Meyer was the first outsider to personally congratulate the king. The sovereign was in excellent spirits. He declared he was satisfied with another daughter and said the queen and the child were doing well.

ELECTRIC ROAD FOR PORTO RICO

American Company Proposes to Build Line Across Island from Ponce to San Juan.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Nov. 19.—William Yeager, representing the Vandergrift Construction company of Philadelphia, has asked for a franchise for the construction of an electric road from Ponce to San Juan. The estimated cost of the construction of the road is $2,800,000.

Lunch on

Grape-Nuts

and

Postum Food Coffee

Free Demonstration at

A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO.'S

Grocery Department.

BELIEVE TRUSTS WITHIN THE LAW

Corporate Interests in East of Opinion That Possible Legislation Is Limited.

TARIFF A WIDER FIELD.

New York Borrowing Money Abroad on Account of Prohibitive Home Rates.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

New York, Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Large interests here, banking and corporate, view the assembling of congress and prospective trust legislation with considerable equanimity. This is the striking feature of the great trust situation.

The announcement that amendments to the Sherman anti-trust law are proposed is accepted as a necessary effort on the part of the administration to do something to satisfy the popular demand for the restraint of trusts. The people who have millions in big corporations would not feel so comfortable over the legislative outlook were it not for their reliance on the opinions of trust lawyers that congress cannot seriously interfere with the conduct of the business of an interstate corporation as the federal statutes now stand.

Nothing short of an amendment to the constitution, they claim, will permit congress to enact laws covering these points, and an amendment to the constitution is considered improbable by people here.

Question Powers of Congress.

Regulation of trusts by congressional enactment, it is believed, would nullify the powers exercised by states over corporations which they license. To propose an amendment to the constitution which would give congress the power to do what the states now do is regarded as a proposition involving such an invasion of the doctrine of state rights that enough states would oppose it to prevent its adoption.

Trusts per se are regarded by their makers here as an economic development along right lines. That there are abuses now and will continue to be is conceded. But the principle of a large corporation operating plants in different states is regarded merely as an evolution subject to the same and no more abuse than other human institutions.

But, as indicated, reliance is not placed upon theories, but upon constitutional rights which have been passed upon by the United States Supreme court in trade cases brought before it.

More publicity would not be objected to as a remedial feature. But as to legislation, organic in character, with reference to the regulation of trusts, there is a feeling that nothing can be legally done.

Tariff an Open Question.

As to the tariff, opinions are based on data other than legal. It is a matter merely of votes on the part of congress to alter or refrain from altering existing schedules. There is no question of its power to do so. But even possible tariff changes have not as yet been considered seriously here.

The industrial commission has summarized arguments pro and con against lower prices made abroad by manufacturers compared with prices obtaining at home. This is such an old question that it does not excite a great deal of vital interest. It reverts eventually to the proposition of higher wages for the American laborer, which, through a tariff, the general community is taxed to pay. Whether it is better that prices should be lower and wages lower or vice versa is considered to involve the crux of the matter, and on this proposition the country at large seems to have some well defined opinions.

New York Borrows Abroad.

New York is again borrowing abroad. The advance in local interest rates for time loans and the difficulty of making them has led to a renewal of the sales of finance bills. All told, the interest rates on these foreign loans are estimated at between 7 and 7½ per cent. This is a stiff rate for foreign money, and it certainly would not be paid if the home market offered funds in necessary quantities cheaper.

This money market situation may be safely regarded as the key to the course of quotations for securities and activity of the bond market. There may be spurts in an individual stock, such as have taken place in Manhattan, and a consequent frightening of shorts, with a resulting temporary advance in prices, but the securities market as a whole is still uninviting from the viewpoint of higher prices. The country is prosperous, but it takes money to buy stocks.

Treasury Statements Not Good.

The treasury statements continue to add to the deficit for the month of November in that period, the excess of expenditures over receipts has been $3,563,929. This reduces the surplus for the fiscal year to $9,993,248. It will do no harm for this treasury situation to be kept in mind when the outlook for money is being considered.

St. Paul Situation Queer.

As to St. Paul, nothing would be gained by mincing matters. The Standard Oil people have not yet acquired the quantity of stock they desire. It is not pleasant to say it, but officials of the company advised their friends to buy the shares when they were selling above 190. This is mentioned to show that the company's financial policy is directed outside the office of the railroad company. To know what will happen eventually in the securities of the St. Paul railroad means an acquaintance with the Rockefeller interests and not the people whose names appear as managers of the corporation.

Copper Market Uncertain.

H. L. Casey is again talking about the market for copper. He thinks there is an overproduction, and in this opinion he has the support of Standard Oil interests. The latter have almost given up hope of controlling the price of the metal. There is such a generous production that the richest people in the country are nearly ready to concede they made a mistake when they undertook to hold the Amalgamated Copper company as a paying proposition. There was money in the underwriting, but in a commercial sense there has since been none.

The Greene Consolidated company is producing an enormous amount of the metal, and the outlook is anything but agreeable to those who have Amalgamated stock and depend upon it either for income or profits. In the end the controllers of the company probably will profit. It is a question of endurance for others.

New Pottery Trust Formed.

There has been organized under the laws of West Virginia a new pottery combination with a capital of $1,250,000. It will be known as the Wheeling Potteries company, and will include the following concerns: The Riverside pottery in North Wheeling, the Wheeling pottery in South Wheeling, and the Vance Faience pottery in Titusville, O.

Packing Combine Drags.

Chicago packing interests are again in New York. Among those here are J. Ogden Armour, P. A. Valentine, and Edwin Morris. As to the packing deal, it is necessarily slow. A great many details are to be worked out, and the money market is not favorable to a quick flotation of the proposed new company.

Steel Spring Company Meeting.

At a meeting of the directory of the Railway Steel Spring company F. I. Barstow was elected a member of the board to fill an existing vacancy.

Cigar Trust Increases Wages.

The American Cigar company announces an increase in wages of its 7,000 employes living in Philadelphia, Camden, and Trenton. The increase is reported to approximate 16 per cent. It will date from Nov. 1, and be an increase of $400,000 annually in the company's expenses.

HECTOR.

BANDITS ROB GAMING DEN

TWO MASKED MEN GET $2,300 FROM SCORE OF PLAYERS.

Place on Columbia Heights, Near Minneapolis, Held Up by a Pair of Desperadoes—Everybody Is Lined Up Along One Side of the Room—One Covers Them with a Gun, the Other Takes Their Watches and Money—Colored Porter Wounded.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Two masked men held up the Monte Carlo gambling house at Columbia Heights, four miles northeast of Minneapolis, this evening, securing $2,300, and seriously wounding the negro porter, who attempted to get away. The robbers drove off in a buggy, and the chances of capturing them are few.

Just before 7 o'clock, when there was a score of habitués playing faro and roulette in the gambling hall, the saloonkeeper marched in the side door with a masked man a pace behind him.

Lined Up Along the Wall.

Almost at the same instant the back door opened and the second holdup stepped in. The late arrival ordered all in the place to line up against the wall. He assured them that he did not want any "accidents" to occur, and begged them to "keep their heads."

He singled out Dave Brice, the proprietor of the resort, and asked him to hand over his gun. Brice was slow and the robber rammed the muzzle of his revolver against Brice's temple and then Brice gave in.

Search for Guns First.

The party was searched for guns, and, none being found, both robbers started to search for money.

During the search the robbers kept up a fire of small talk of a cheerful nature and were considerate enough to move the entire line of men because one victim was standing so close to a hot stove that his clothing began to burn.

Carl Carlson, a roustabout, came downstairs to see what was going on. He saw enough in a second, and started to run upstairs. One of the robbers ran after him and fired one shot, which went wide.

Porter Seriously Wounded.

Charles Howard, the negro porter, with some reputation as a gun fighter, then started downstairs and started back in a hurry. The same robber that fired at Carlson went after him and shot him twice, in the groin and back, before Howard could reach the top of the stairs. He is dangerously wounded.

Howard slid slowly downward, and after looking at him for an instant the robber remarked to his partner that they had better "be on their way."

Robbers Make Their Escape.

The robbers then backed out of the gambling house and disappeared in the brush that surrounds the resort. Mounted police were put on their trail in a few moments, but all trace of the bandits was lost.

Colorado Robbers Are Caught.

Trinidad, Colo., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Two of the robbers who held up the Colorado and Southern passenger train near here last night are under arrest. The one shot by Express Messenger W. H. Shriber was abandoned by his companions and found dying by the pursuers. Late tonight a messenger reported that the other two robbers have been surrounded at the head of Frejolle creek and a battle is being fought.

The wounded robber was found near the scene of the holdup. He refused to talk, and died within a short time. Letters showed that he was A. E. Hodson, a Gray creek coal miner. His wife was arrested, and said her husband went hunting with Alexander Clark, and that Guy Le Croix brought his gun to her early this morning. Le Croix and Clark were captured, Clark while he was boarding a train here. One other Gray creek miner was captured, and the other two are hard pressed.

Twelve of the passengers who were lined up by the robbers while they attempted to dynamite the express car today sent the railway a letter congratulating the company on the bravery of the express messenger, whose shots set them free.

MOTHER OF DEAD INFANT HELD PENDING AN INQUIRY.

Mrs. Bridget Gavin, Whose Baby Was Found in Stairway, Tells Story of Poverty and Suffering.

Pending further investigation by the police, Mrs. Bridget Gavin, 103 Elburn avenue, the mother of an infant found dead in a hallway at 615 West Congress street on Tuesday, was held at the Harrison street police station yesterday. The story of the mother, told at the inquest at the county morgue, revealed a pathetic case of poverty, but the police are not satisfied that she is entirely blameless.

The body of the infant, which was 4 months old, was found in the morning by William Troy, who was leaving the house. It was wrapped in a sheet, and the clothing beneath was of the flimsiest material. Believing that the child had died as a result of exposure, a search for the person who left it was conducted by the Lake street police, and the result was the arrest of Mrs. Gavin.

Mrs. Gavin asserts that the child died twelve hours before it was taken to the West Congress street house. She said that death was caused by insufficient nourishment, and that although the child had been ill for several weeks she had been unable to secure a physician to attend it.

After the baby's death, Mrs. Gavin declared, she made a vain effort to procure money to pay the expenses of a funeral, and, failing, wrapped the body in a sheet and left it in the hallway, hoping that it would be buried by charitable persons. The woman's living quarters bear out her plea of poverty, as only a few articles of furniture and neither food nor fuel were found.

PREPARE TO EXTEND "L" ROAD.

New Company Incorporated Which Will Build the Proposed Line to the Stockyards.

In the incorporation of the Chicago Junction railroad company at Springfield yesterday the extension of the South Side "L" to the stockyards is brought one step nearer.

The company has a capital stock of $50,000, and the first board of directors are Frederick R. Babcock, William Raymond, James Miles, John D. Black, and Edward W. Everett.

The corporation will extend the "L" road to the yards, where a loop will be constructed, and to the east along the Lake Shore boulevard line to a connection with the Illinois Central. Work will be begun as soon as material can be brought to the ground.

The elevation ordinance providing for this construction will come before the track elevation committee this afternoon. Supt. John O'Neill contends that the viaduct in Halsted street, under which run the tracks of the Union Stockyards and Transit company, should be replaced by a subway and the tracks lifted, but the railroad company is unwilling to undergo the expense. Two ordinances, embodying both sides of the question, are before the committee.

MUSHAM TALKS TO ENGINEERS.

Delivers an Illustrated Lecture to Western Society on Fire Apparatus in Chicago.

Fire Marshal Musham delivered an illustrated lecture to the Western Society of Engineers at its meeting in the Monadnock block last night. He used lantern slides, showing the fire apparatus used today, and urged a high pressure system with pipes run laterally in each story of high buildings.

"It is almost impossible now," he said, "to get enough water in Chicago to extinguish a fire higher than the seventh story of a big building."

Electrician Ellicott described the system of transmitting fire alarms now in Chicago and said a system of alarm boxes in each building was the hope of the department.

CHAFFEE AND WU MEET BY CHANCE

American General and Chinese Statesman Exchange Greetings Here.

GIVES HIS IDEA OF LOVE.

Oriental Also Discusses Segregation and Conditions Across the Pacific.

Two men whose fame is linked with the empire of China met yesterday in the Union station. The one was Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, who led the American forces in the international army that marched against China's capital; the other was Wu Ting Fang, the retiring Chinese minister to Washington.

The American has just returned from the orient, where he was in two wars, while the Chinaman is returning home after long service abroad to be elevated to the position of minister of commerce.

Gen. Chaffee and party were standing on the rear platform of their special car, which was about to leave the Union station, when Minister Wu and his suite arrived, a quarter of an hour late, at 3:05 o'clock.

The American soldier was pointed out to Minister Wu, who stepped across the platform and bowed profoundly, Gen. Chaffee returning the salute.

Wu's Praise for Chaffee.

"The general is a great man," remarked Minister Wu. "I admire him exceedingly. I am glad to have seen him. So that was Chaffee—the great Chaffee?"

Minister Wu then transacted some business of his new office, when he met a representative of the American hemp interests in the station, and discussed the exportation of the Chinese product. He was then driven at once to Hip Lung's store at 323 South Clark street, accompanied by Lim Lett, who met him at the station as representative of the Chicago Chinese colony; his two secretaries, Ou Sho-tchun and Yung Kwai, his valet, and the son of Sho-tchun.

Hip Lung met Minister Wu at the curbstone in front of his tea house, and escorted him to a table in a rear room, where tea and wafers were served. The arrival of Wu in Chinatown was unannounced, but as soon as his presence became known hundreds of his countrymen gathered along the sidewalk or called at the store to pay their respects to the visitor.

Wu in Talkative Mood.

Minister Wu was less reticent than when he visited Chicago early last year.

"My policy as minister of commerce shall be to encourage, promote, and develop commerce," he said. "I have made a careful study of American commerce and shall make China benefit from my observations."

Asked if he would subsidize the Chinese ships, Mr. Wu said:

"The ship subsidy question is an interesting one, and my mind is open to its ample consideration. But we need not actually subsidize the Chinese ships. That is, we need not pay for them in the form of money, as we can grant some special commercial privileges and subsidize them in that way. I think that is the plan I shall carry out."

Mr. Wu voluntarily discussed love when he had dismissed the great commercial question.

Gives Analysis of Love.

"Love is blind," he said, "and I think that to bring about a happy marriage a man and woman must know each other thoroughly before they are married. Coeducation brings this result. It is a good thing.

"A little while ago I favored segregation, but I have changed my mind. My mind is always ready to change when convinced that it was wrong.

"Love is blind, but it is awakened by the things the men and women see in each other's nature during their college careers. They are no longer blind after they see each other in college. The same is true in business."

Minister Wu wanted to know how his friends, the Armours, were.

"Is the little girl completely recovered?" he asked. "Did the great Austrian physician, Lorenz, cure her? I hope so."

"Secret" in Segregation.

Referring again to segregation, the Chinese put his finger to his lips and threatened to tell a secret, but he failed to carry out his threat.

"I know why they have segregation at the University of Chicago," he said, "but if I should tell you it would be published. No, I shall not tell you. But I know—there is a secret about it."

Minister Wu declared that he regretted exceedingly the necessity of leaving the United States.

"I had made my plans to stay here," he said, "and wanted to live a few months at least in the new legation which is building in Washington, but an order came and upset all my plans. Man proposes, you know, and a higher power disposes. We can never see far ahead, and I guess that is the best arrangement possible, after all.

"Except to go back to my own country, I would not leave the United States. I like it here. President Roosevelt is a typical American, who has my admiration in every respect."

"I understand your mayor is a democrat," was Wu's next remark. "How is that?"

China a Land of Peace.

Speaking of conditions in China, Minister Wu said that everything was peaceful. He discredited the statement that the foreigners had been ordered to get out of the country, and refused to discuss the Russian occupation of Manchuria other than to say: "I think it does not mean anything serious."

Minister Wu and his party left for San Francisco at 8 o'clock and will sail for Nagasaki, Japan, on Nov. 25.

Just before departing Mr. Wu smiled and referred to rumors that he has been discredited by his countrymen.

"They even say that I am to lose my head," he remarked. "That is funny—O, so funny!"

And his farewell to Chicago was a laugh that indicated that he really did not see humor in the proposition.

Gen. Chaffee spent the morning making calls on personal acquaintances. He will go direct to New York.

ENGLISH UNION MEN LEAVE.

Formal Visit of Delegation Ends, but Several Members of It Remain in Chicago.

The formal visit of the delegation of English union men to Chicago came to an end at midnight last night, when more than half of the party left for Dayton, O., where the plant of the National Cash Register company will be inspected today.

A number will remain behind and study the conditions in their individual industries for a week longer, visiting neighboring cities. Among them are H. Crawford, a carpenter; G. N. Barnes, an engineer; Alex. Wilkie, shipwright; D. C. Cummings, boilermaker; J. Maddison, iron founder; James Cox, iron and steel trades; T. A. Flynn, tailor; G. J. Lapping, leather worker; and W. Dyson, paper maker.

The delegation was entertained at luncheon yesterday by Harry G. Selfridge, at the store of Marshall Field & Co., and at a banquet at the Union League club last evening by Frank O. Lowden.

GEN. BOOTH TO SPEAK AGAIN.

Will Hold a Public Meeting Tomorrow Evening Before Starting for Minneapolis.

Gen. William Booth has decided to conduct one more public meeting before leaving Chicago. This will be held at the Princess rink, 558 West Madison street, tomorrow evening, commencing promptly at 7:30, as the general will leave the same evening for Minneapolis at 11 o'clock.

MINISTER WU STOPS IN CHICAGO TO SAY GOOD-BY TO COUNTRYMEN.

[From a photograph taken for THE TRIBUNE.]

MINISTER WU TING FANG HIP LUNG, HOST SECRETARY OU SHO-TCHUN

Minister Wu Ting Fang, who is returning to China to become secretary of commerce of that country, stopped over in Chicago yesterday long enough to say good-by to his countrymen here. Incidentally, he discussed love, segregation, and conditions in his own land. The photograph shows Mr. Wu, his secretary, and Hip Lung drinking tea together in the rear of the latter's store at 323 South Clark street.

VOLCANO DAMAGE GREAT.

REFUGEES FROM GUATEMALA SAY WIDE AREA IS RUINED.

Country Around Santa Maria Covered with Ashes and Debris to a Depth in Some Places of Seven Feet—Coffee Plantations Laid Waste and Persons Who Survived in Peril of Starvation—Gen. Barillos Declared to Be Safe.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 1.—The first refugees from the devastated lands of Guatemala arrived today on the steamer City of Para. They came from the inland, and traveled over a country laid waste by sand, ashes, and pumice before reaching a railway station. They made the journey by rail to Champerico, and there took the steamer to San Francisco. They sailed on Nov. 7, when the volcano was still smoking and rumbling. They escaped to the seaside with little more than the clothing they wore.

The refugees confirm stories of loss of life. They say that the victims, for the most part, are Indians. They had not heard of any white people being lost. Miles of plantations are under ashes, and absolute ruin is the lot of many planters. Gen. Barillos is safe.

Story of a Refugee.

Ferdinand Bardwell, one refugee, in telling his story of the eruption, said: "A great column of smoke and fire rose seemingly to the peak of Santa Maria. That was on the night of Oct. 24. All that night the earth shook in almost constant vibration. Ashes like coarse sand fell in a heavy shower that continued for several hours, and then the ashes became lighter and drifted about in clouds of light dust. Breathing was difficult, but the atmosphere was so hot that it seemed as though the skin would be peeled from a person's body.

"We were on the side of the volcano least exposed to the fury of the eruption, and fully thirty miles away from the mountain, yet our place is ruined beyond all hope of recovery.

"At Champerico, while waiting for the boat, we met several planters from the vicinity of Costa Cuca, Palma, Reforma, and Xolhuits, where the destruction was much more severe than on our side of the mountain. They said that the destruction to their property there was complete, and that from 3,000 to 4,000 of the natives and employés of the planters had perished. One of these refugees said that on his way out he counted seventy natives lying half buried under stones and ashes from the volcano.

"The country about these ruined plantations was thickly settled, and in some of the more densely populated districts there were villages in which thousands of natives lived.

"Many refugees who were fleeing from the scene of destruction have been killed by the bands of robbers who now infest every trail. The food they carried is what particularly excited the cupidity of the robbers."

The refugees state that it is not the crater of Santa Maria that is in action, but a smaller mountain rising from one of the western slopes of Santa Maria, called El Rosalo.

The refugees owned the Magnolia plantation near L'Argentine, and about thirty miles south of Quezaltenango.

Signs Along the Coast.

The steamer City of Peru met evidences of the volcanic eruption soon after leaving Ocos. Great quantities of pumice were found floating on the water, and some of the pieces were the size of a man's head. The coast of Guatemala was covered with a light ash. At Champerico there was about half an inch of ash over the roofs of the houses. Ashes were then falling, although it was sixteen days after the first eruption of the mountain.

Word had been received from Mazatenango that on Friday, Oct. 24, Santa Maria opened a crater on the west side, near its base, and not far from Helvetia. On Saturday morning several more craters in the neighborhood of the mountain had opened, and were all spouting volcanic débris over the plantations of the district. These fresh craters were farther to the west, and for over twenty-four hours they were in constant eruption.

All the territory about Palmer, San Felipa, Pueblo, Nuevo, and Retalquien was buried under ashes. Many of the plantations were buried under from five to seven feet of débris.

At Mazatenango hundreds of refugees were collecting there.

At Champerico an estimate of the loss to the coffee crop places it at 400,000 quintals.

MAKES GOOD HIS SHORTAGE.

Former Collector for Wilmette Turns Over $4,628 and Pays Costs of Auditing His Books.

John W. Panushka, formerly collector for the village of Winnetka, has turned over to the village treasurer $4,628, the amount of the shortage discovered in his accounts, has paid the cost of auditing his books, and the interest on the amount which he had failed to account for.

Unhurt by Fall from "L" Platform.

James Kearns, 1871 West Polk street, said to be a clerk in the assessor's office, last evening fell from a Metropolitan elevated railroad train to the ground, thirty feet below, then arose apparently uninjured and walked away. Kearns attempted to board an east bound train at Sacramento avenue after the gates had been closed.

STRONG BODY STANDS PAT

HOME MARKET CLUB IS OPPOSED TO TARIFF REVISION.

Secretary Clarke, in Report Voicing Opinion of Members, Says Revision Remedy for Trusts Is Not a Practicable One—Organization Advocates Forming Board to Advise Legislators on Questions of Schedules—Meeting Is Held in Boston.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 19.—Charles H. Hutchins of Worcester today was reelected president of the Home Market club of Boston at the annual meeting of the organization. A total membership of 1,497 was reported by the secretary.

As the club is the most prominent republican organization in New England, considerable interest attached to the annual report of Secretary Clarke on the lessons of the recent elections. Col. Clarke said:

"It is claimed by those who wish it so that the people have given a mandate to the Fifty-eighth congress to revise the tariff. This is open to question. Revision was first demanded as a remedy for trusts. Study and discussion have convinced every enlightened man that there is no remedy through the tariff, and, on the contrary, a peril. So far as my information goes the members of this club do not consider that the demand for tariff revision was founded upon business reasons.

"Such members of this club as have expressed their views to me on the subject think that it may be advisable for congress to provide for a commission to investigate the tariff and reciprocity questions, to report one year hence, and to continue as a permanent board to help congress and the executive to all needful knowledge on these complicated questions.

"The board should not include senators and representatives, should be bi-partisan, and should seek the advice of tariff leaders in congress."

SEGREGATION TO BE APPLIED AT BEGINNING OF NEW YEAR.

Announced at the University of Chicago That Plan Will Be Adopted After Christmas Vacation.

Segregation is to be inaugurated at the University of Chicago with the beginning of the new year, just after the Christmas vacation. The first official announcement of the exact date was made yesterday by Prof. Harry P. Judson, dean of the graduate schools.

As Dr. Harper has said, the application of the idea is to be gradual. In each of the junior college courses, for which thirty or more students register, the class will be divided on the basis of sex. Thirty is the limit set by the university authorities for the number of students in any class, and in consequence many of the required courses always have to be taught in two or more sections. When segregation is introduced into these courses 60 per cent of the junior college classes will be affected.

Courses in English, French, German, history, and mathematics will be the first in which the plan of separate instruction will be tried. Courses in Greek and some others for which the registration is light will not be changed. Eventually the segregated classes will be conducted in different buildings.

WOMAN IS KILLED BY TRAIN.

Steps from One Track to Avoid a Freight and Is Struck by Passenger Locomotive.

While walking on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois tracks, en route from Steger, Ill., to Crete, Mrs. Lena Marquardt of Steger was killed by a train yesterday. She left one track to avoid a freight train, and stepped to another, on which a passenger train was approaching. This train struck her and killed her almost instantly.

The body was taken to Steger, where a coroner's jury returned an open verdict, finding that the woman came to her death by being struck by a locomotive.

Mrs. Marquardt was the wife of August Marquardt, who is employed in a piano factory at Steger. She left a son 8 years old.

CHURCH TO STAY IN M'VICKER'S.

People's Congregation Decides to Remain and Lease Till 1905—Is Signed at $3,000 a Year.

Secretary Morton MacCormac of the board of trustees of the People's church announced yesterday afternoon that the church would remain in McVicker's theater and pay the increased rent. "Sentiment demanded that we should stay, and we have yielded," he said. A lease was signed by the trustees which does not expire until 1905. The church will pay a rent of $3,000 a year, which is an increase of $1,000.

FASTS, DIES; CULT BLAMED

MINNEAPOLIS WOMAN STARVES HERSELF AND CORONER ACTS.

Mrs. Gertrude Young Abstains from Food Forty Days at Direction of a Female Healer—County Attorney Will Be Asked to Prosecute "Doctor" Who Prescribed "Cure"—She Admits She Has No License to Practice Medicine or "Kill."

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 19.—Following the death of Mrs. Gertrude Young today after a fast of forty days, Coroner Williams decided to bring to the attention of the county attorney, with a view of prosecution, a cult which has latterly gained a number of converts in Minneapolis and the chief theory of which is that cures for many ills lie in total abstention from food.

Dr. Linda Russfield Perry, who admits she has no license to practice medicine, introduced the fad here. Much publicity has attached recently to cures reported to have been effected by her by directing the fasts of patients extending over periods ranging from twenty-five to thirty-five days.

Mrs. Young, 41 years old and weighing 135 pounds, was finally induced to try the treatment. She fasted forty days and then died. The body weighed 105 pounds. A post mortem examination revealed that death was due to starvation.

Dr. Perry attributes Mrs. Young's death to an abnormal condition of the heart. Discussing her right to practice, she said: "I have no license to kill."

W. B. CONKEY FIGURES IN RUMOR OF AN INDICTMENT.

Report from Hammond That the Lake County Grand Jury May Charge Him with Importing Armed Guards.

The trouble in the W. B. Conkey plant at Hammond, Ind., was rehearsed before the Lake country grand jury yesterday, and last night there was a rumor that Mr. Conkey would be made the subject of an indictment charging that he has violated the Indiana law which prohibits the importation of armed guards to protect private property. The strikers charge that detectives have been sent from Chicago to guard the printing plant, but this is denied by Mr. Conkey and his business associates.

D. Young, said to be a Conkey detective, was placed under arrest during the day, charged with complicity in the shooting of Arthur Rusch, one of the boy strikers. J. McCarroll and O. Gauch, foremen in the plant, were placed under bond not to carry concealed weapons. It was reported, too, that five private detectives in the employ of the printing house were sent back to Chicago last evening as soon as it became known that the grand jury was investigating the matter.

At his residence in Chicago last night Mr. Conkey said he knew nothing of the grand jury's investigation.

"There has been some trouble in Hammond," he said, "but it all has been caused by the few strikers and the Chicago labor agitators. We have hired no detectives, and the only guards who have been on watch have been special policemen who were employed by the city of Hammond. I do not expect the grand jury to take any action in the matter."

PRESBYTERIAN MEN TO MEET.

Will Hear an Address Tonight by John H. Converse of the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

Presbyterian men of Chicago will hold a massmeeting tonight at the First Presbyterian church, Indiana avenue and Twenty-first street. John H. Converse, president of the Baldwin Locomotive works of Philadelphia and chairman of the evangelistic committee of the Presbyterian church, and Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman of New York are to be the principal speakers.

The Young People's Christian Union societies of Chicago presbytery of the United Presbyterian church will hold a convention for Christian training in the First United Presbyterian church, Paulina and Monroe streets, this afternoon and evening.

A handsome American flag and banner are to be awarded to the society. Miss Florabelle Patterson of Monmouth (Ill.) college faculty will give a missionary address on "The Student's Challenge to the Churches."

WILSON TO PAY MONTHLY SUM.

Details of the Settlement Which Ended Controversy as to His Sanity.

Details were made known yesterday of the settlement of the recent controversy between E. Crane Wilson and members of his family concerning Mr. Wilson's sanity. It is said that the agreement reached involves the practical separation of Wilson from his wife, who is to receive $1,000 a month and the use of the family residence in Grand boulevard. Arrangements by which the two sons, J. E. Wilson and Milton H. Wilson, will enjoy interests in their father's estate are said to have been a part of the pact.

MAKING INQUIRY ON WICKERSHAM

Many New Facts in Case of Alleged Embezzlement Are Discovered.

CREDITORS MEET TODAY.

Defendant Appears in Court and Gets Postponement Till Next Wednesday.

Many new facts came out yesterday in the case wherein Herman B. Wickersham, former president of the Lincoln park board and of the Marquette club, is charged with embezzlement by Justice Q. J. Chott. Arrangements were made for the presentation of all the evidence obtainable to State's Attorney Deneen today.

The creditors of Mr. Wickersham will meet today at the office of the accused attorney, 90 La Salle street, and present all their claims, with the evidence they have that fraud has been committed.

Representatives of thirty-six creditors held a meeting yesterday and determined to take steps to prosecute Mr. Wickersham unless their claims were adjusted. Mr. Wickersham was represented by his brother, George Wickersham of Laporte, Ind. At the conclusion of the meeting it was stated that a proposition had been made to the attorneys for the creditors looking toward a settlement of part of their claims. Claims aggregating $41,000 were reported to the attorneys.

Names of Investors.

In the presentation of the claims it was learned that the following persons had funds in the hands of Mr. Wickersham or had made investments through him:

Justice Q. J. Chott	$ 816.95
Judge Arthur Chetlain	1,400.00
Dr. A. Lagorio	1,000.00
James Baraglia	1,000.00
Peter Baraglia	1,000.00
Francesca Baraglia	1,000.00
Sarratello Cateno	500.00

The case of Justice Chott in behalf of Anna Sladek, the 12 year old daughter of a former Chicago saloonkeeper, is believed to be the case most likely to make trouble, as the justice insists that he will prosecute the attorney.

"A lot of these people are friends of mine," he said, "and might think that I got this money. I want to show them I did not. While I intend to make good every cent of money that was taken, I mean to see that the man who took it is punished."

Chott Consults Judge Cutting.

During the day Justice Chott called upon Judge Cutting and inquired if there was any way in which Mr. Wickersham could be reached through the Probate court. He was informed that the attorney had not appeared in any of the cases in his court, and consequently was not responsible to the court. In all the cases involving persons who are wards of representatives of the court, Judge Cutting said, the court would hold the administrators responsible.

Judge Cutting said afterwards he did not blame the justice for having Wickersham arrested.

"Apparently Wickersham had money from Mr. Chott," he said, "and also had funds from other administrators of estates. The matter does not concern this court directly and no notice of the transactions has been brought to me officially. The administrators are responsible, under their bonds, for the funds in their hands, and the losses, if any, must fall on them and not on the estates. In Mr. Chott's case he said he expected to make good the sum he had intrusted to Wickersham out of his own pocket, and I cannot blame him for bringing criminal action. As far as I can see he did right."

Judge Chetlain Expects to Pay.

Judge Arthur Chetlain said last evening that he expected to have to pay $1,400 as the result of Mr. Wickersham's failure to administer properly the affairs committed to his care.

"I had the utmost confidence in the honesty of Mr. Wickersham," said Judge Chetlain. "When I was elected judge I turned over many of my clients to him, and now several of those clients are among the creditors who hold claims against him. I was appointed guardian in two cases, and permitted Mr. Wickersham to administer the financial part of them, as I believed he would protect the interests of my wards as well as my own. Now I will have to make up whatever shortage there may be, as, of course, I do not intend to permit those imposing trust in me to suffer."

Wickersham in Justice Court.

Mr. Wickersham appeared before Justice O'Donoghue at the West Chicago avenue police station to answer to the charge of embezzlement. He was accompanied by his friend, Lloyd J. Smith, who kept guard over him and cautioned him not to talk every time he opened his mouth to respond to a question. Mr. Wickersham requested that the case be continued one week to give him time to prepare. Justice Chott agreed to the continuance and the case was set for hearing next Wednesday, Nov. 26.

Mr. Wickersham requested the court to release him on his own recognizance, saying that agreement had been made with Justice Chott, the complainant.

"I made no such agreement," interrupted Justice Chott, "and do not want this man released unless it be on a first class bond."

Justice O'Donoghue ordered Detective John Hanley to take charge of Mr. Wickersham and hold him until he gave satisfactory bond. He was kept in the main office of the West Chicago avenue station until 12 o'clock, when F. H. Joyce, a west side business man, who had signed the bond on Tuesday, agreed to guarantee the presence of the prisonar next week when his case is called for trial. His bond was set for $2,500.

Justice Chott took steps in the afternoon to place the facts before the grand jury. Accompanied by his attorney, Joseph Kohout, he called upon Assistant State's Attorney Blair and related all the circumstances to him. They went over the case together, and then referred it to Mr. Deneen, who listened to what they had to say. When the conference had concluded, Mr. Deneen advised Justice Chott to gather all the evidence he could and prepare to present it to the grand jury. As Mr. Chott must send to Indianapolis to get from the grand lodge there receipts for the inheritance of the Sladek child, the evidence will not be ready for the grand jury for two or three days.

Meeting of Creditors' Attorneys.

At the morning meeting of the attorneys representing the claimants against Wickersham every effort was made to arrive at some basis of settlement. The conference was attended by Hugo Pam, Frank Hayner, Donald B. Morrill, and George and Herman B. Wickersham.

"We are interested in getting some money for our clients," Mr. Pam said. "As we look further into Wickersham's dealings we see more plainly his methods. It is the old story of issuing several trust deeds on the same property with a dummy to sign the notes. Altogether, I think the amount of the claims exceeds the first estimate. I would say over $40,000 was involved and perhaps the sum may reach $50,000."

"A year and half ago," said P. L. Evans of Cheney & Evans, "a client of ours, a poor woman, came in to have an investigation of an investment she had made through Wickersham, and about which she had become suspicious. It was looked up, and we found her money had been secured by a trust deed on a piece of property that had two other incumbrances on it. Wickersham was then president of the park board, and when the matter was carried to him he settled at once."

Jim Baraglia, 806 West Huron street, is influential in the Italian settlement in which he lives, and it is on his advice that some of the money was given Wickersham from that neighborhood.

"I have known Wickersham for several years," he said, "and felt safe in intrusting him with funds I was interested in. Many of the people around here have dealt with him both ways. Some he owes and others owe him. No one can say how our finances stand with him until after the meeting."

PLAN RESORT FOR RICH ON ISLAND.

Capitalists to Spend $2,000,000 on Exclusive Town for Society Folk.

DOGS CAUSE A DIVORCE.

David Pulsifer Objects to the Expensive Kennel Kept by His Wife.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
New York, Nov. 19.

Rich Men Plan Exclusive Resort, Cost $2,000,000.

George J. Gould, Henry C. Frick, and other capitalists in this city, Philadelphia, and Pittsburg propose establishing a new and exclusive summer resort on Two Mile Beach island, which is three miles north of Cape May City on the New Jersey coast. The state riparian board will meet tomorrow in Jersey City, and the syndicate behind the project will apply for riparian rights in seven and one-half miles of water front surrounding Two Mile Beach.

It is confidently expected that the commission will grant the syndicate's application, and the work of transforming the island to a resort will be begun at once. An artificial harbor will be made for the use of private yachts; boulevards and avenues will be laid out, and system of drainage established.

The cost of erecting hotels and making other improvements is estimated at $2,000,000. Cottages, each costing from $15,000 to $40,000, will be built. The island has an ocean and inlet frontage of three miles. To the west, inland, lies Jarvis sound.

The official name of the syndicate is the Ocean Villa Land company.

After thirty years of married life Mrs. Alla L. Pulsifer and David Pulsifer are litigants in the divorce courts.

Expensive Dogs Said to Be Cause of Divorce.

An extravagant taste in dogs on the part of the wife is blamed for their trouble. The aged husband, now approaching his seventy-first year, is known in racetrack circles from Maine to California. He was a rich man when his celebrated stallion, Tenny, was beaten by Salvator in one of the greatest races of the last fifty years. But since then there has been much ill fortune in his path.

Mrs. Pulsifer has brought suit for a separation. Her charge is that she has been treated with inhuman cruelty. Her counsel appeared before Justice Scott in the Supreme court today with a preliminary motion for $50 a week alimony and $200 lawyers' fees pending the trial, but the justice refused to grant each, deciding that the plaintiff was not entitled to draw money from her husband inasmuch as she has refused to live in the home he had provided for her.

Mr. Pulsifer enters a general denial. His wife, he continues, lived luxuriously as long as he had any money, traveling extensively, and keeping her own stable of horses. Besides that, he complains that she had an extravagant fancy for dogs and spent large sums for them. The kennel was in the upper part of the New Rochelle house, he says, and many of his monetary losses are attributed to the dogs.

The violent fluctuations with which Manhattan railway stock advanced today to the highest point on record since 1898 furnished Wall street with a puzzle. At first the street was inclined to believe that another "corner" was in process of development. The names of many "big" men and heavy speculative operators were mentioned as being among those caught.

Boom in Manhattan Said to Have Squeezed Big Men.

John W. Gates was, of course, one of the first at whose door heavy losses were laid. Charles Gates, his son, in speaking of these rumors, said: "There's nothing in it."

For a while the explanation of a "squeeze" was accepted by the street, but when the stock kept climbing and the other street railway shares began to go up in a sympathetic movement this theory was dropped as insufficient.

The New York Central, it was then said, would buy the property. The Metropolitan Securities company, others said, had secured control of the property, and would continue it with the Metropolitan street railway and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

Of these stories an interest intimately connected with the Manhattan railway said that the first was absurd, and that he did not believe that there would ever be a closer connection with the New York Central than a possible traffic agreement. The others, he said, were nonsense, as the Metropolitan Securities company needed all the money it had for its own road.

The continuation of the hearing in the case of the state of Minnesota against the Northern Securities company set for today was adjourned until tomorrow.

Detective agencies in Europe are endeavoring to discover the whereabouts in this country of Frederick C. Johnson, son of Col. Edmond Johnson, one of the wealthiest citizens of Vineland, N. J., and nephew of the Princess Agnes Salm Salm of Bonn, Prussia. Johnson mysteriously disappeared nearly three months ago. He was a dental student at the University of Pennsylvania, but for eight months had been studying at the Darmstadt university.

Princess Seeks Trace of Her Missing Nephew.

Johnson is 20 years old. The princess, who is childless, took charge of him when he was 2 years old. Five years ago he rejoined his parents at Vineland. At the request of his aunt he went back to Germany last March.

Sept. 10 last Johnson started from Bonn for Vineland, and that is the last his relatives know of his movements. The Princess Salm Salm learned that a Frederick C. Johnson engaged passage at Antwerp for this country, but that the steamer sailed without him. His baggage was found, still unpacked and untouched, at Antwerp.

When Johnson left the home of his aunt he had more than $1,000, so foul play is feared.

Prof. Alfred G. Compton of the department of physics has been selected as acting president of the College of the City of New York in place of Gen. Alexander S. Webb, whose resignation will take effect on Dec. 1.

The police of Jersey City think they have some of the men who have been writing the threatening letters to business men there and in New York, representing themselves as Russian nihilists and demanding money. For a week past Chief of Police Murphy says he has had men watching the Hoboken postoffice.

Jersey Police May Have Four Russian Nihilists.

Some days ago a lame man called there and asked for a letter addressed to A. H. Ysop, which was the name signed to one of the blackmailing letters. Chief Murphy had a decoy letter waiting for him, but the man was wary and said he was not Ysop.

Postmaster Martin of Hoboken telephoned to Chief Murphy today that he had a registered letter for one Boker Strubel. Detective Prescott was sent to the postoffice and in a few minutes the man who had before called for the Ysop letter came in. The clerk said he could not give him the letter unless he was identified, and the man went out. Detective Prescott followed, saw him join three men, and arrested all four. They were searched, but nothing suspicious found upon them.

Designs by foreign competitors for the official seal of the Louisiana purchase exposition at St. Louis in 1904 were examined today in this city by the jury of award. The total number of designs received from the United States, Canada, and other countries was about 300.

Princess Salm Salm Said to Be Cause of Divorce.

Mrs. William Dexheimer, wife of a lithographer, who at a meeting of the Mothers' club of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Hoboken, told of her relations with anarchists and of a plot to assassinate President Roosevelt, kept to her home today. Her pastor, the Rev. Charles L. Mead of the First Methodist church, while vouching for her as sane and as a simple Christian, not a "religious enthusiast," would not confirm her story except to say that in the main it was what she had told him after the assassination of President McKinley. Dr. Mead added that Mrs. Dexheimer gave him copies of two letters from anarchists to her, threatening her life, and a code used among anarchists.

Plot to Kill Story Is in Part Confirmed.

Dr. Mead asked for police protection for Mrs. Dexheimer. According to Detective Kerrigan, there can be no doubt that Mrs. Dexheimer associated with anarchists. She spoke of a Mr. Schroeder as selected to kill President Roosevelt, but who ended his life with poison in the Bronx.

A Mrs. Schroeder was found on Sept. 2, 1902, poisoned by carbolic acid at 973 East One Hundred and Sixty-first street. She had letters from Emma Goldman and many newspaper clippings about anarchists.

The special event of the night competitions at the horse show was the Waldorf-Astoria challenge cup, for gig horses, driven by their owners. Lord Brilliant, a frequent horse show winner, was again successful.

William H. Moore Loses Valuable Show Horse.

Since the opening of the show William H. Moore's Capital Boy, who was exhibited in a harness horse class on Monday, and won a blue ribbon, has died from pneumonia. William H. Moore's valuable horse, Bugler, who was injured in the ring on Tuesday, may never recover from his injuries sufficiently to be shown again. It is said that Mr. Moore paid $10,000 for the horse, which was one of a four in hand said to be valued at $28,000.

Considerable talk was caused among the horsemen by a decision of the judges regarding class 45, for pairs of horses shown by dealers. In this class John Spratley originally got the blue ribbon with a team entered as White Oak Maid and Wonderland. It was protested that instead of White Oak Maid Spratley had shown High Life, and the protest was sustained and H. Vervaeke's pair, Snowflake and Diana, were placed first.

The four in hand competition of the afternoon again resolved itself into a struggle between the Moores, and again the Chicago Moore, James H., who is making the most noteworthy ribbon record of the show, had a triumph. C. K. G. Billings' entry was placed third, after the two Moore teams.

Discoveries that certified laborers in the street cleaning department were being impersonated by outsiders caused the municipal civil service commission today to adopt the Bertillon system of measurements to ascertain the identity of any man employed by the city. At the meeting of the commission today the statement was made that twenty cases had been found where men were working under assumed names, using cards given them by the original employé. Many of the substitutes, it was said, were noncitizens, and it was said to be the plan of the original employé to get other work and then sell his card to a man who assumed his name.

Trickery Is Charged to Street Gang.

Today's attendance at the horse show was much increased, and a record breaking week is looked for. The program offered was widely diversified and the honors were equally divided among the various competitors. Of those who failed to win prizes the most notable instances were Alfred G. and Reginald Vanderbilt, who did not gain an award in any of the events in which they competed.

Attendance at Horse Show Is Increasing.

A pretty feature of the day was the class for hunters, in which the riders were required to be attired in the costume of the hunt to which they belonged. The prize in this event went to the London (Canada) Hunt.

The board of women managers of the St. Louis exposition met in this city today to discuss plans for their future work and to listen to an address by former Senator Thomas H. Carter of Montana, president of the United States commission. He reviewed the work before the board and defined its powers in connection with the exposition. He urged especially that auxiliary committees be appointed all over the United States to assist in the work of interesting the women of this country in the exposition, and suggested that the local authorities appoint delegates to visit European countries in particular, and the countries of the world in general, and endeavor to induce the women of those countries to take an active interest in the work of the fair.

Women's Board of St. Louis Fair Holds Meeting.

The question of adopting rules and regulations was put over until the next meeting, which will be held in April, 1903.

In the Presbyterian church at Lakewood, N. J., at noon today Miss Elizabeth Whitewright Leeds, daughter of Mrs. William Bateman Leeds, was married to George Cook Kimball of Boston. The bride was given away by her mother. The Rev. Dr. C. H. McClellan performed the ceremony. The gift of the bridegroom's parents was a silver tea service; from the bride's mother, a chest of silverware. The bride received gifts valued at $50,000.

Gifts Valued at $50,000 Received by Bride.

Rabbi Emil Hirsch of Chicago made the chief address at the annual meeting of the sisterhood of Beth-El in the Temple Bethel tonight, and told the women of the order that on them must fall the greater part of charitable work. "While the expert in philanthropy is of great service as a safeguard against sympathy," he said, "the great need of the hour is personal service. This need can be best supplied by our women, because they can go about their errands of help without the appearance of invading the privacy of the homes of the poor. There is no greater sanctity in the drawing room of the millionaire's wife who goes about arrayed like a peregrinating jewelry shop than in the narrow kitchen in a tenement house.

Rabbi Hirsch Tells Sisterhood How to Work.

"Sympathy and personal contact are the solutions of our great social problem. Every visit paid in the proper spirit of the home of the lowly, makes a man or woman wealthier in moral spirit."

SQUAW KILLED: BRAVES RISE.

Train Hits Indian Woman, Bucks Capture Freight Crew, and Prepare to Torture Brakeman.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 19.—The killing of a squaw on the Crow Wing reservation nearly caused an uprising there last night.

The Indian on her cayuse was struck by a freight train yesterday and instantly killed. A brave who accompanied the woman summoned a number of his followers, and they swooped down upon the trainmen, capturing the brakeman, whom they carried off to their camp.

The Indian police were summoned, and when they reached the tepees the excited braves were holding a war dance about their victim, who was bound to a tree, preparing to torture and burn him. The bucks objected to interference, and for a time a clash was threatened, but the blue coated redskins succeeded in rescuing the man.

HUNTER SHOT THROUGH HEAD.

John Watson of Standish, Mich., Killed by Unknown Man on Thunder Bay River.

Alpena, Mich., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—John Watson, a farmer, 27 years old, of Standish, was shot through the head by an unknown hunter on the north branch of Thunder bay river Monday afternoon. Watson was hunting with Jerome Miles. The two men were in almost open ground. Watson was standing on a stump when a man appeared a few rods away. The stranger raised his rifle and shot Watson through the head. Miles says that the stranger forded the river and disappeared.

DUSE TO ADOPT ILLINOIS GIRL.

Ten Year Old Mignon Nicholls of Richview Joins the Company of the Italian Actress.

Richview, Ill., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Mignon Douglas Nicholls, aged 10, has become a member of the Signora Duse company. Mignon has appeared on the stage in the character of Little Lord Fauntleroy, and has shown exceptional talent. Her mother is Mrs. Della Douglas Nicholls, an actress, and the daughter of the late Editor J. D. Mondy of Richview. Duse will take the child to Italy if her mother will permit, and may adopt her.

B. F. EGAN GIVEN UP FOR LOST.

Great Northern Railway Has Appointed A. E. Long as Acting Superintendent.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 19.—In a circular issued today by the Great Northern company the company accepts as a fact that Benjamin F. Egan, the missing superintendent of the Kalispell division, has perished, and appoints A. E. Long as successor, with the title of acting superintendent.

Rheumatism, more painful in this climate than any other affliction, cured by prescription No. 2,851, by Elmar & Amend.

WOMAN WHO MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEARED.

Police in Chicago and in Kenosha, Wis., have been asked to search for Mrs. Bessie Eppler Thomas, wife of E. D. Thomas of this city. Mrs. Thomas disappeared under mysterious circumstances from the Princeton hotel, Fifty-sixth street and Wentworth avenue, Oct. 16. The fact that her clothing was left at the hotel has led many of her friends to believe she has met with foul play.

Mrs. Thomas was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Eppler of Kenosha, and expected to visit her parents on Oct. 18. She failed to arrive, and, no word being received from her, the parents came to Chicago and discovered that the room in the hotel was vacant. No trace of either Mr. or Mrs. Thomas could be found.

The family at once became alarmed, but every effort was made to keep the facts from the public. A private detective was employed, and when he failed to find any trace of the young woman the matter was referred to the police. It was thought possible that the couple would be found at Mount Clair, Colo., where Mr. Thomas has a sister, but inquiry there failed to locate them. Mr. Thomas is said to be wealthy, and before his marriage to Miss Eppler he resided at the Holland hotel, where the wedding took place less than a year ago.

EFFORT TO BREAK SHERMAN'S LINE.

State Machine Will Make Appeal for "Party Organization" and Harmony.

BAIT HOOK WITH SPOILS.

Conference of Officeholders Who Are Uneasy Over Strength of Opposition.

Uneasy over the strength of the Sherman-Cherry forces in the speakership campaign, friends of the state administration held a conference here yesterday and decided on a systematic attack, in hope of breaking the opposition lines, legislative spoils to be one temptation offered.

With a plea for "party organization," and arguing that the interest of harmony demands that pledges of support should be withheld from any candidate, members-elect of the legislature who are aligned with the Sherman-Cherry forces, and all others, will be urged to come into the "party organization" solely for the "party organization's" sake.

State officials, congressmen-elect, men holding appointive positions under Gov. Yates, judges, and leaders of the state machine were present at this conference, which had for its purpose the organization of the lower house, but not a member of the legislature was in the room in the Wellington hotel where the "harmonizers" assembled.

Gathering of Officeholders.

Among those who attended were: Congressmen-elect William Lorimer, Charles Fuller of Belvidere, and Howard Snapp of Joliet; Sheriff Magerstadt and William J. Moxley, representing the Cook county machine; L. T. Hoy, Judge Charles Donnelly, Fred Sterling, Charles E. Works, Secretary of State James A. Rose, Maj. Daniel Hogan, Judge Robarts of the Cairo district, E. C. Snively, Edward F. Marsh of Rockford, W. J. Strong, W. L. Sackett, Pure Food Commissioner A. H. Jones, J. R. Cowley of Freeport, and Scott Cowan.

For the purpose of breaking the opposition lines, the members-elect will be told the Chicago policy of getting everybody into the organization on the ground floor, and giving them all a chance to be heard, has been adopted; that some time in the near future all the members will be asked to attend a roundup, and there will be given an opportunity to tell whom they want for speaker and for other officers of the house; and that every man who desires to be heard, or who has a candidate for position, will have a chance to make his wishes known.

Suspect Their Own Friends.

The conference, which started at a luncheon given by W. J. Strong and continued until late in the day, also gave its attention to some of the "organization" men who were reported as having gone over to the Sherman-Cherry camp.

It was said that Scott Cowan, who is supposed to speak for Representative-elect W. W. Gillispie of the Twelfth district, was accused of being too much of an insurgent and given a lecture. Mr. Gillispie, greatly to the surprise of some of the administration crowd, not only attended the Sherman-Cherry conference last Friday but took an active part in the proceedings.

It is understood that Mr. Hoy and Mr. Cowley declined to crack the organization whip over certain members in their respective districts as vigorously as Gov. Yates' chief lieutenants thought they should. The Rockford leaders were brought in, sounded as to what they could be expected to do towards influencing Frederick Haines and Johnson Lawrence, both of whom took the liberty to show themselves at the Sherman-Cherry gathering.

In the event he does not become a candidate for speaker himself, E. D. Shurtleff, so his friends say, will act with the forces following the lead of Mr. Sherman, and the information that came from yesterday's powwow was that Mr. Hoy would not undertake to interfere with Mr. Shurtleff.

The administration's friends count upon George Lyon of Waukegan, and nobody doubts that he is with them. Mr. Lyon has strong hopes that the "organization" will eventually pick him as its candidate.

Lorimer Has No Candidate.

"As I understand the situation," said Mr. Lorimer, "there are several candidates for speaker, but none of them has enough votes pledged to get the nomination. The organization, however, has no candidate. No one has been considered. I have no choice. I am not interested in putting forward any particular man for the place. When the time comes an available and acceptable organization republican will be agreed on and he will be elected speaker."

PATRONAGE OF SHERIFF INTACT.

John McGillen Declares That Not a Position Has Been Promised to Any One.

In behalf of Sheriff Elect Barrett, John McGillen declared yesterday that not three men could be found in Cook county who have been promised an appointment of any kind in connection with the sheriff's office. By way of counteracting some of the stories flying around about promises of patronage, Mr. McGillen made the declaration that no man had been promised a deputyship, a court bailiffship, or any other kind of a position. None will be promised until the sheriff elect returns to Chicago. The only information with reference to Mr. Barrett's movements was that he would not appear until his certificate of election is ready.

BURTON WANTS SPEAKERSHIP.

Ohio Congressman Notifies Delegation That He Would Consider Its Indorsement an Honor.

Columbus, O., Nov. 19.—Congressman Theodore Burton will not be present at the conference of the Ohio congressmen to be held here tomorrow on the speakership situation. Mr. Burton has notified his colleagues that their indorsement of him for the seat now occupied by Henderson of Iowa would be most pleasing to him, and, under the circumstances, the members of the delegation, it is thought, will find it most difficult to do otherwise than to comply with his wishes.

COLLEGE MERGER TALKED OF.

Proposal to Consolidate Blackburn and Illinois in Presbyterian Synod Resented by Carlinville.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The residents of Carlinville are stirred over the proposition made by the nonresident trustees to consolidate Blackburn college with Illinois college at Jacksonville.

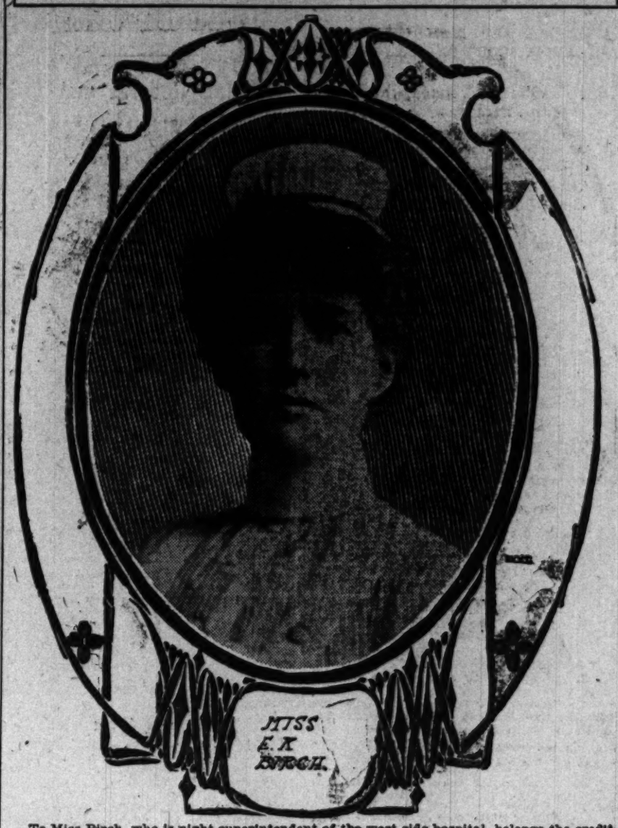
Dr. D. K. Pearsons of Chicago has made an offer to Illinois college of $50,000 if its friends will raise $150,000.

The two institutions are Presbyterian, and are located in the one synod. By consolidating them the requirements of the Pearsons gift can be met more easily and a stronger and better institution built up. At present both are struggling along, making little headway against the burden of poor facilities and against competition of the big schools.

The proposition to consolidate was made at a meeting of Blackburn trustees at Carlinville, but the resident trustees and people of Carlinville objected. The matter was laid over until Dec. 1. Both colleges are among the oldest in the state, and some years ago played a large part in the educational interests of Illinois.

Many distinguished men have come from each, and local pride is touched when it is proposed to abandon Blackburn as an independent institution and merge it with another.

HEROINE OF WEST SIDE HOSPITAL FIRE.



To Miss Birch, who is night superintendent of the west side hospital, belongs the credit for preventing what might have been a serious fire in the institution of which she had charge shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Smelling smoke, she investigated and found that crossed electric wires had ignited the woodwork in the clinic room on the ground floor of the hospital. Miss Birch sent in an alarm to the fire department and then seized some hand grenades and led a party to fight the fire. When Chief Musham's men arrived there was little for them to do, so well had Miss Birch and her assistants accomplished their task. While smoke filled the two lower floors of the hospital, there was no serious alarm among the patients.

NEWS OF THE THEATERS.

A Visit to Sweden.

"This is the home of honest men." It is in this phrase that Burton Holmes declared last night that he would sum up in a single sentence his impressions of the Scandinavians—a people whose uprightness is in striking contrast to the underhandedness of the majority of the nations the traveler encounters on his journeyings about the world. It is an uprightness that blesses not only those who call it theirs but betters those who contact it, for, the inhabitant being honest, the traveler is ashamed to be less so, and thus both are benefited.

Mr. Holmes made an unexpected hit with one of his motion pictures last evening. It is not often that an audience at his lectures insists on an encore—it frequently would like to, but the repetition of an illustration seems almost impossible, and the spectators usually content themselves with a hearty round of applause. But last night a motion picture was shown that was so supremely funny that the hand clapping would not cease until the film had been unrolled a second time, and as this was done backwards a third showing in order to get the picture rolled ready for use again became necessary.

The picture was of the descent of a steam canalboat down the locks of one of the canals in Norway. As the actual descent required nearly a half hour for accomplishment, Mr. Holmes hit upon the idea of taking only one photograph a second instead of the usual eighteen or twenty in that time. The film thus secured pictured the descent of the canal boat and the actions of its crew and passengers all right, but instead of their every motion being registered only their motions and pictures at each successive second were obtained.

The film was shown, however, at the speed customary when the rapid exposure has been used, and the result was that the boat and the people moved with a rapidity and an erraticness across the screen that was irresistibly funny. The picture was the hit of the course, and it is not at all improbable that next season will see several similar views among those Mr. Holmes brings back from his wanderings.

Beginning with Stockholm, the lecturer of the beauties and charms of that attractive city of the countless lakes and waterways described its royal palace and opera house, gave a glimpse of the palace guards marching past at noon, touched on the history of three of Scandinavia's greatest kings, and pointed out the conveniences of living in a city where there is a telephone for every five inhabitants.

He described the remarkable national museum and park [7,000 acres] of Skansen, and paid a high tribute to the grander museum planned for the United States by Franklin H. Smith, showed some of the beautiful suburbs of Stockholm, and then, starting into the country, described the remarkable canal system, took the sightseer to the falls of the Trollhattan and let him gaze on three of the most beautiful cataracts, journeyed to the old, forgotten town of Visby, "once the richest town in this portion of the world," and then brought his fellow travelers back to Stockholm.

The lecture will be repeated tomorrow and Saturday nights and Saturday morning at 11 o'clock in Music hall. W. L. HUBBARD.

At the Theaters.

The star attraction at the Chicago opera house this week is Elita Proctor Otis Camp, who is thus the latest actress to join the vaudeville ranks. She appears in a gown that is pronounced a marvel of costliness by those who know, and she gives a monologue that is cleverly done and is reasonably effective.

She first enacts a young society chappie telling his chum of a flirtation at a ball the night before, in which the teller was the masculine principal; then impersonates the young woman who was the essential feminine in the flirtation, and who, meeting her girl friend on Fifth avenue, gives her her version of the affair; next shows how a young society woman informs an old time flame of her engagement to another man; and then tells of what a fashionable bride thinks while the march to the altar and the marriage ceremony is taking place.

Others on the bill are: Wilfred Clarke and his company in a comedy; Stuart Barnes, and Hacker and Lester in some skillful bicycle riding.

At the Haymarket, the European acrobats, the Delbosqs, are the headliners. Josephine Sabel is much in evidence with her peculiar vocal efforts, Jess Dandy gives his Hebrew parodies, and Favor and Sinclair appear in a skit entitled, "The McGuires."

It is anniversary week at the Columbus, and the management is celebrating the fact that the stock company of the theater is a year old not only by the giving away of souvenirs at every performance during the week but by offering an unusually well balanced and smooth production of "East Lynne." The old, familiar play clearly has lost none of its power to attract or to interest, for the theater has been crowded afternoon and evening, and the tribute of tears is paid to the woes of Lady Isabel just the same as it has been ever since those woes were first brought to the attention of the theatergoing public.

Miss Sutherland as the jealous and weepy heroine has a rôle well within her powers as an actress, and gives to the portrayal a winsome womanliness that arouses and holds the spectators' sympathy. Mr. Buhler is a good looking and virile Archibald, Mr. Hartley a sufficiently sleek and cunning Sir Francis, and Edith Julian a satisfactory Cornelia.

At the New American "Why Smith Left Home" is amusing audiences of good size this week. The farce is briskly given by Mr. Grattan as Smith, Miss Alberta as Mrs. Smith, and Winona Bridges as the Irish "Cook Lady."

"Quo Vadis" is in the second week of its prosperity at the People's, the favor found last week having been so great that the production was held on the boards for another seven days. "M'liss," with Nelly McHenry in the title rôle, is at the Academy; "A Desperate Chance," which is a melodrama founded on the incidents of the Biddle brothers' escape from jail, is keeping the patrons of the Alhambra properly thrilled and moved this week; and "Gypsy Jack," which is said to be an accurate reflection of life in Romany, is the bill at the Bijou.

Annie Yeaman's Benefit.

New York, Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Mrs. Annie Yeamans celebrated today her sixty-seventh birthday and her fifty-seventh year on the stage. Sam Shubert and Nixon and Zimmerman and all the members of "The Chinese Honeymoon" company at the Casino theater gave the actress at the matinée performance one of the best benefits ever given in this city. The entire box office receipts were given to her; everybody served free, and between the first and second acts the eight bridesmaids of the show went down among the audience and sold flowers. Besides this, almost all the actors in town brought seats for the performance. At the end of the show Thomas Q. Seabrooke made a little speech from the stage in behalf of the actress, and Mrs. Yeamans made a short response.

Mrs. Yeamans received more that 300 presents. The largest was a big cake with sixty-seven candles on it, which was given to her by two chorus girls.

Mrs. Fiske Returns to Gotham.

New York, Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Paul Heyse's five act poetic play, "Mary of Magdala," with which Mrs. Fiske returned tonight to the Manhattan theater, is not the sort of religious drama the public is accustomed to. "Ben Hur," "The Sign of the Cross," "The Christian," and latest, but it is to be feared not last, "The Eternal City," all have played upon the crude religious sentiments, the crude dramatic instincts of the great church going public that permits itself what it conceives to be the unholy delights of the theater only when it can salve its conscience with the show of a pious motive. The atmosphere of "Mary of Magdala" is as truly religious and as truly dramatic as these are falsely religious and falsely melodramatic. It is as dignified and elevated.

"Tommy Rot" Newly Named.

New York, Nov. 19.—[Special.]—"Fad and Folly" is the title of reorganized "Tommy Rot," which Mrs. Osborn will put on at her playhouse on Monday. Harry Conor, it is stated, will then make her début in the company as a hypochondriac on the subject of microbes.

Belasco Leases New Theater.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 19.—Fred Belasco has secured a ten year lease, with an option of five more, on the new theater now in course of construction at the corner of Ninth and Market streets in this city.

GEN. BRAGG SILENT ON CUBA.

Declines to Talk of Former Position as Consul General—Soon to Start for Hongkong.

Gen. Edward S. Bragg, the former American consul general in Cuba, arrived in Chicago yesterday morning from the east, and after a brief rest took the 1:30 o'clock train for Fond du Lac, Wis., his home.

He declined to be interviewed on the subject of his experiences and impressions of Cuba, but spoke freely of his plans for the future.

"I shall join my family in Fond du Lac," he said, "and shall take a brief rest before I start to Hongkong, China, to assume the post of United States consul general there. I look forward to my new duties with considerable pleasure, and hope to be able to do good work."

YATES HAS UNFAVORABLE DAY.

Governor's Temperature Again Goes Above Normal and He Is Unusually Restless.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 19.—Gov. Yates was restless today and, while there was no cause for alarm, he was worse than on Tuesday.

The principal change in his condition was his pulse, which rose to 100, and staid in that neighborhood all day. At no time during the day was his temperature normal, and much of the time it was 101.

After a restless evening the governor fell asleep about 10 o'clock, with his temperature 100 1-5 and his pulse 100.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

It will tickle the palate of the most fastidious. The Champagne you want. Cook's Imperial Extra Dry.

FINISH EVIDENCE IN THE PIKE CASE

Attorneys Present All, Except Possibly That of One Witness.

WILL GO TO JUDGE TODAY

Arguments of Lawyers to Be Limited to Two Hours for Each Side.

The issues involved in the suit for separate maintenance brought by Mrs. Josephine Moffitt against William Wallace Pike, with whom she claims to have made a marriage contract, will be placed in the hands of Judge Clifford for decision today.

With the possible exception of one witness the evidence closed yesterday afternoon. This witness, if she appears in court, will be heard this morning, after which the arguments, which have been limited to two hours on a side, will be made. Judge Clifford may not announce his decision for several days.

Comedy and pathos characterized the trial during the final day of evidence taking. The comedy was furnished by the reading of love letters written to the woman by Pike and the testimony of several amusing witnesses.

After Mr. Pike had finished his testimony he seemed to feel relieved. He leaned back in his chair and rested. Once in a while he would cast a covert glance at the plaintiff, sitting near him. When Mrs. Moffitt was on the witness stand he had his own troubles avoiding her eyes. He kept his own either on the judge to his right, or the attorneys at his left, and in passing from one to the other he looked at the floor or the ceiling to avoid looking at the woman in the witness chair.

It was during the completion of the defendant's cross examination that the letters were introduced. A number of them were read into the record of the case, and many were passed over without reading. The defendant's club affiliations were brought out by a series of questions, which developed the fact that Mr. Pike is a member of the University, Saddle and Cycle, Chicago Athletic, Chicago Golf, and the Tolleston club.

Dinner Party in the Flat.

The evidence invariably dropped back to affairs at the flats occupied by the plaintiff and something of the frequently mentioned party was told. Relative to occurrences in the flat at 2803 Indiana avenue, of which neighbors testified that it was noisy, the following evidence was given by the defendant:

Mr. Bishop—At 2803 Indiana avenue, did you occasionally make a noise? A.—On one occasion we made quite a good deal of noise.

Q.—What was that occasion? A.—That was the occasion that they had the dinner party.

Q.—When you had this little party who made up the list of the guests? A.—Why, it took some of my friends up there and Mrs. Moffitt invited the young ladies.

Q.—Was Fanny there at that party? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—What is her other name? A.—I don't remember her last name.

Q.—Myrtle Goodrich there? A.—I think she was.

Q.—Was Sheeny Cora there? A.—I don't think she was either.

Q.—Well, now, there was a lady whom you have mentioned by the name of Freckled Sal? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—After you got through at the house where did you go? A.—I think about six of us left together, and we walked up as far as Twenty-ninth and Indiana and got on the Indiana avenue car and went out to Fifty-first street, and from there we walked over to Smith's.

Q.—Was the complainant with you? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And the two Woodwards were with you also? A.—Yes, sir, they were.

Letters Read in Court.

Among the letters read in court was one written in 1898 by the defendant, which read as follows:

"Dear Baby: I will not be up today, and not until tomorrow night, because the family are going away tomorrow evening instead of Thursday, and I ought to stay in this evening, and the old gentleman is coming up here this afternoon, and I am going home with him, and it is only right that I stay in this evening. Started up this noon, but it started to rain, and I had no umbrella. With love, BABY."

Another read as follows:

"Dearie; I tried to get up and see you this afternoon, as I wanted to see you, if just to talk to you a second, but I promised Percy I would go to the theater with him, and my mother got me to come home right after the theater, and I just happened in and said good night, and, as it is not 12 o'clock, you see I have kept my word. Last evening I didn't get away from the supper until after 11, and I would have gone to see you then, but, Jo, it is hard to stay out when I know my mother is fretting about me, so I came right home. O, Jo, I wish I could see you now. I feel so blue, and I know you would cheer me up. Just think, Jo, I have told you all my secrets, so I must think a great deal of you."

Another letter read as follows:

"Dearie: Some of my friends are here from out of the city and all going out to the Saddle and Cycle club for dinner, and they want me to go along, as I am going to drive my tandem over there, and will be up home later on, about 11 o'clock. Trusting this will meet with your approval, I am your affectionate BILLY."

A telegram sent from downtown read:

"Will not be home to dinner. Will be up later."

Writes from Washington.

This letter was written from Washington, where Mr. Pike had gone to attend his brother's wedding:

"My Little Jo: Will drop you a line before going to luncheon. Am having a pretty fair time here, but feel awfully tired, as I have been on the go so much—dinner party last night and then a breakfast this morning at 10:30, and now have to go again at 2 to a luncheon, and to another dinner again tonight.

"Have met most of the high life down here. They seem too stuck up, which seems unnatural to me, being the same old rough rider. I had a few moments to myself this morning, so took a cab and went down to the postoffice and was much disappointed not to get a letter there from you. I miss you so much and have thought of you a hundred times and the many pleasant times we have spent together. I have not drunk anything to speak of, as it worries the family, and then there is nothing in it.

"The bridesmaids seem like nice girls, but seem too stuck up, which gives me a pain. This evening am going over to White house with the bunch and give Bill McK. the glad hand. I wish I was out of this place and back in our flat. I know I would feel more at home and would get a glad welcome. I am not going to New York if I can help it, and will try and start hime on Thursday. Well, I must go, as the push are waiting for me. Yours, affectionately, with much love,

"BILLY."

Mrs. Moffitt Denies Charges.

Mrs. Moffit's testimony was a denial of much that had been said by Mrs. Gladys Forbes.

Gus Dreyfus, a cigar dealer, who roomed at the flat at 2340 Calumet avenue while the plaintiff lived there created some amusement, while testifying that the noises complained of there might on one occasion at least have been made by a party which he and his roommate, J. B. Grau, had. Relative to the party on direct examination, Dreyfus said:

"On one occasion my friend and myself invited two young ladies and a gentleman, chaperoned by an elderly lady, and they came up and had supper with us."

He said one of the women was hysterical and cried and screamed, but that Mrs. Moffitt was not there. Attorney Trude asked him to name his guests.

Q.—I said, name them if you are not ashamed of their names. A.—I really can't think of their names now to save my life.

There was a delay of court for half an hour while waiting for Mrs. Simpson and Attorney Heidman, who had agreed to appear for the defense, and then court adjourned.

HARDSHIPS WAIT CANADA PIONEERS.

Settlers in Ontario Province Must Expect Privation and Hard Work.

TERMS NOT YET FIXED.

When the Government Throws Open the 2,000,000 Acres a Rush Will Come.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Canadian officials in charge of crown lands and colonization in Ontario will decide this week upon just what provisions are to be made for the American colonists from the middle west. In a general way it has been agreed upon that the American settlers shall have 2,000,000 acres of land, but the details of the contract are yet to be worked out.

It will be just as well for the people of Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, and other neighboring states who are contemplating this hazard of fortune in a new country to understand what conditions are in the "new promised land." With the beginning of spring the American company expects to have colonists started for Ontario.

Little Choice of Land Possible.

These pioneers of the movement can have little choice of lands. There are three sections of the country into which they may go. If they come from the states of the middle west they will be directed into the southern portions of the Rainy river and Thunder bay districts. If they come from the New England states, as it is expected many of them will, they will go to the southern part of the district of Nipissing. In the latter district partial surveys have been made and townships marked out. A partial settlement has been made by French Canadians from the province of Quebec.

Lack of Railroads Will Delay.

Until railroads are built these are the only parts of "New Ontario" which are open for settlement. The tracks are being laid to the further countries of the north, where the real colonization is expected to take place. With the entrance to the country thus opened the new agricultural district will be ready to receive its settlers.

At present this land is known only to the trappers, the Indians, and the fur bearing animals they hunt. The Hudson Bay company has its scattered posts through the pine forests, but aside from this human habitation is unknown.

Must Have Qualities of Pioneer.

The American who loves his native state and comes into this region must have the qualifications which made the early western pioneer able to win his way. Homes must be carved out of spruce forests and maintained through years of hardship and discomfort.

The most advanced of the three regions now open to settlement cannot be reached by railroad. The Canadian Pacific will carry colonists for the Nipissing district as far as Lake Temiskaming and there stop. The rest of the journey must be made by water.

This is the most accessible district in the province aside from certain sections of Rainy river and Thunder bay, where the land is not so good. It is the vast district newly explored to the north that is the "real" promised land" in Ontario, and there is where the American pioneers will be sent in greatest numbers when once the railroad has opened up the country.

American Dollar at Work.

American millions have been the vanguard of the American invasion up to date. The settlers who are coming into Ontario will find that the American dollar has preceded them and that American industry is building up the country.

One can take a map of the province and mark out the reservations which capital from the States has staked out, and these markings will take up a great deal of the available area.

Beginning at the southeastern boundary of Ontario one finds the Stardard Oil company intrenched in the nickel regions about Sudbury. From 100 to 200 men in the employ of this company are prospecting for metal about the upper coast of the Georgian bay and in the interior.

Millions Spent by Philadelphia Men.

Further west are the wonderful Clergue industries, where an amount estimated at $20,000,000 is being expended by the Philadelphia capitalist, who is laying railroad tracks through uninhabited lands and building a famous manufacturing city at the Canadian Sault Ste. Marie.

Still further west—in the Thunder bay and Rainy river districts—is the United States Steel corporation prospecting for iron and other metals along the north shore of Lake Superior. There are some silver properties near Port Arthur, and gold has been found about Lake Nipigon. Edison also has prospectors in the nickel regions.

Building Up Ontario.

These companies are the foremost of the American corporations which are building up the province of Ontario. The American settlers are being invited to come in and furnish the agricultural support of a country in which American money is already largely interested.

Francis F. Clergue is easily the American "of the hour" in Canada. In addition to building up the industries at the Soo, he is pushing railroads into the wilds of northern Ontario, and in this way is cutting the paths for the settlement which is to follow.

Until railroads have been built the populating of the larger part of the province is impossible. This section of Ontario, which completely overshadows the settled portion in matter of area, is unsurveyed, known only to trappers and Indians, and covered with pine. Immigration must wait on railroad building.

Three New Railway Lines.

This is the assistance which Mr. Clergue and his syndicate are giving to the provincial government. Three new lines are being built. One runs from Sudbury across the district of Algoma to connect with another projected line which is being built northward from Sault Ste. Marie.

Then from the Clergue iron properties at Michipicoton bay the most ambitious line of the three starts. This is to run into the northeast and end at James bay. It is to cross what is known as the "height of land" in Algoma and then pass directly through the fertile agricultural region of the district, an area 250 miles long by 100 miles wide. It will then run on north through the swamp lands to the bay.

Manufacturing to Be Pushed.

Mr. Clergue's interest in these railroads is a small part of the undertakings he has under way in Ontario. Of them the best known are the manufacturing industries which have been built up at the Soo.

While it is asserted that $20,000,000 is now being invested by this American syndicate, it is predicted that double that amount will be need before the plans of the corporation as carried out. At the Soo the Clergue industries consist of pulp mills, Bessemer steel plants, charcoal plants, chemical works, and sawmills. A fleet of eighteen freight and passenger steamers comprises a part of the great system.

As has been said, the company has its own railroads and is building more. It owns and makes its own rolling stock. It has Mogul engines, which are not allowed to cross the bridges of other railroads in Canada—they are so gigantic. The company owns the Helen mine, one of the richest iron mines in the world, and two other iron mines near Michipicoten. It owns two gold mines in the same district, two nickel mines in the Sudbury district, where the Standard Oil company bids to become dominant, and innumerable unexploited mining properties which are as yet undeveloped.

The result of all this expenditure of money and energy on the Soo itself has been wonderful. When Mr. Clergue first set foot in it in 1894 it was about as stagnant a community as could be found in Canada.

There are now three times as many men employed in the Clergue industries as there were people all told in the town when he first came. The sanguine are predicting that it will become the metropolis of the west, and a duplication of Chicago's history is confidently expected.

Many Other Large Plants.

In addition to the chief plants which have been enumerated, the syndicate has a machine shop where a $125,000 pulp drying machine was produced that no other machine shop in the world would undertake.

There is a reduction plant which preserves for the sulphite pulp mill the sulphur from the Sudbury nickel ore, which, at the plant of the Canadian Copper company, at Sudbury, goes into the air, and is a total loss, representing in money about $2,000 a day.

There is a ferro-nickel plant which turns out homogeneous briquets of iron and nickel, which are sold to steel plants to make nickel steel for warships.

There are brick works, foundries, tinsmith shops, boiler shops, and a hundred and one accessories to the great industries established at the Soo. The syndicate has one of the best private laboratories on the continent, operates hotels, and is building not only well but artistically.

And, as the basis of all the properties there are the power canals.

People See a Bright Future.

These operations at the Soo are typical of what Ontario expects from the introduction of American capital in the province. With the Standard Oil company and the United States Steel corporation already beginning to acquire property and develop it, the Canadians foresee a roseate future.

How American money circulates through the province is well illustrated by one fact, noticeable to the American newly arrived. His American currency and bank notes serve him as well as Canadian money would. A newsboy will take an American nickel as readily as a Canadian half dime. So far as currency is concerned, he will feel as much at home on Yonge street in Toronto as on State street in Chicago.

Now if you will imagine a Canadian attempting to buy papers in Chicago with a Canadian 5 cent piece, offering a Canadian bank note to a cab driver or a Canadian quarter to a barber, and imagine the reception his currency would receive, and you will understand the difference. In Chicago a man who receives a Canadian quarter feels that he has been "short changed." In Toronto an American quarter is worth 25 cents.

Hardships and Discomfort Sure.

Canadian officials are frank to say that the settler must be prepared to endure hardships and live in discomfort. He must be prepared to see smaller returns from his labor than he would secure were he working for an employer in the states. He must go into the forests, clear his farm of spruce timber—which he is not allowed to sell unless he pays duty to the government—and build his home in solitude.

With the exception of an occasional immigrant from the states there has been no American invasion yet in Onatrio, the officials assert.

Stream Into Other Provinces.

In Manitoba there is a different story. Extremists report that men from the states are pouring into Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Manitoba at the rate of 1,000 a week. No such flood as that has been turned loose on Ontario yet, although from the contracts which the provincial government is executing with various corporations it is expected within the next few years. Provisions of the homesteads act as applied to different districts in Ontario differ, but the following is a general outline of what is required, with changes according to the contracts made.

The limit of a free grant is 160 acres, but the male head of a family, or the sole female head of a family having a child or children under 18 residing with him or her, may locate for 160 acres and may also purchase an additional eighty acres at $1 per acre, payable one-quarter in cash and the balance in three equal annual installments, with interest. A single male over 18 years of age without children may be located for 120 acres as a free grant and purchase an additional eighty acres at $1 per acre.

Terms Fixed for the Grants.

All free grants are made conditional on the performance of the following settlement duties: To have at least fifteen acres cleared and put under cultivation, of which two acres at least are to be cleared and cultivated annually during three years. To have built a habitable house at least sixteen to twenty feet in size. And to have actually and continuously resided upon and cultivated the land for three years after location.

In case a locatee purchases an additional eighty acres he must clear and cultivate fifteen acres of the same within three years. Patents may be issued at the expiration of three years from the date of purchase. The pine timber and minerals on the land are reserved when lands are located. The locatee may cut and use such pine timber as he requires for building and fencing on his land and he may also cut and dispose of any pine required to be moved in the process of clearing; but must pay crown duties on pine so disposed of. All timber remaining on the land at the time the patent is issued becomes the property of the patentee. Those provisions are specifically for the Rainy river district, but they are similar to the terms which will be agreed upon with the Eagan company of Chicago.

Will Adopt Canadian Methods.

Commissioner Southworth predicts that the American settler will adopt the methods of the Canadian farmers. "In Canada," he said, "farmers will not sell any of the raw products of the farm. If they raise grain it is to feed to their stock. They consider it a waste of money to sell anything off the farm except something which has been manufactured there. They make their money on cheese, butter, fat stock, wool, and such products."

What the Canadian government thinks of the American settler is expressed by one official as follows: "Canadians welcome this influx, knowing from experience that the transplanted Yankee becomes a loyal defender of his home and the country in which he has settled and in which his children are born."

C. S. R.

TAX FIXER RETURNS SHORN OF HIS BEARD.

Capt. Williams returned from his flight and yesterday appeared as a state's witness against James H. Gormley, who is charged with conspiring to defraud the county of the Masonic temple taxes. Capt. Williams revealed the whole story of the conspiracy. He will begin serving his jail sentence today.

SANITATION STOPS CANAL

UNITED STATES WANTS FULL POLICE POWER ON ISTHMUS.

Government Seeks Control of Cities of Colon and Panama, as Well as Wide Strip of Land Along Route, in Order to Guarantee Safety of Workers from Epidemic—Little Republics Frightened by Requests and May Balk Treaty.

(Continued from first page.)

list men for the naval service, and the department is satisfied that the full enlisted strength of 28,000 men and apprentices will be reached by Feb. 1. The enlisted strength is now 26,000 men and apprentices. To provide for the housing and training of this large force there are to be several new receiving and training ships. The Hancock, recently obtained from the army, has been ordered from San Francisco to New York to take the place of the receiving ship Columbia at the Brooklyn navy yard.

Lieutenant Commander Coffin will command the Hancock on its voyage. The Columbia will probably be converted into a training ship for firemen. One of the army transports, recently acquired by the navy, will be used as a receiving ship at Norfolk, and the other as a receiving ship at League island.

***

The submarine torpedo boats, which have been undergoing official trials at Peconic bay, Long island, are to be placed in commission as soon as possible. The navy department is now endeavoring to find available officers for them. Owing to the dangers of submarine navigation the department will send to these vessels only such officers and men as volunteer for the duty. When they are placed in commission the submarines will be assigned to practice work in the natural canal which extends from New Jersey through Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia to the North Carolina sounds.

***

All the plans for the Chicago public building have been completed, the force of Architect Cobb has been reduced to two men; with one exception, he has relinquished the rooms occupied by him in the treasury department, and his headquarters have been practically transferred to Chicago. F. W. Fitzpatrick, the assistant architect who directed the drawing of the plans and did most of the work, and Disbursing Officer Green are the only two men left in Washington, and they occupy one small room, the others having been turned over to the treasury department.

Mr. Cobb himself spends little time in Washington, his headquarters having been removed to New York, but he spends much of his time in Chicago since Secretary Shaw instructed him to give the public building more of his personal attention.

While the force here has been gradually decreased that at Chicago has been increased, and there are now about fifteen men on the ground at Chicago who are directing the putting into execution the plans which were made here.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh, who have a winter home in this city, will have as guests the first week in December Princess Paragia Suasa of Rome and Mme. de Talleyrand of Paris. A dinner will be given in their honor by their host and hostess Dec. 4.

***

Government officials who visit Alaskan waters report that the natives of the Aleutian islands are rapidly dying off. One of the naval surgeons who has been connected with the Concord, which visited the Bering sea, says in a report sent to the navy department:

"Measles and smallpox are the two most devastating diseases. The change from the out of door life they were wont to live to their present state of civilization has wrought their destruction. On many of the islands that were at one time thickly populated there is at present not a sign of human life.

"This state of affairs is due, not only to epidemic diseases, but also to the introduction of alcoholic liquor, truly a sad and desolate picture."

REPORT ON LIVE SAVING WORK.

United States Coast Guard Service in Last Year Rescued Many Shipwrecked Persons.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—The life saving service report for 1902 shows that the number of disasters to vessels within the scope of the service during the last year was greater than ever before, with the exception of the years 1898 and 1901, yet the loss of life was small. The number of lives lost from documented vessels was only nineteen, while six were lost from smaller craft. Fifty-four vessels of over 1,000 tons burden—of which number thirty-three were steamers—suffered disaster. The loss of property was comparatively light. The number of disasters to documented vessels was 385. On board these vessels were 3,428 persons, of whom nineteen were lost. The estimated value of the vessels was $9,258,680 and that of their cargoes $5,139,380, making the total value of property involved $14,398,010. Of this amount $12,125,220 was saved and $2,267,700 lost. The number of vessels totally lost was fifty-one. There were 361 casualties to undocumented craft, carrying 796 persons, six of whom perished.

The net expenditure for the maintenance of the service during the year was $1,654,392. New stations were completed at South Manitou and Sleeping Bear point, Mich.

New Head of Oberlin.

Oberlin, O., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Dr. H. Fry Churchill King, D. D., was today elected president of Oberlin college by the unanimous vote of the trustees. His name was the only one considered.

WILLIAMS GOES TO JAIL TODAY.

Reveals Tax Fraud Deal Implicating J. H. Gormley and Dr. Rush in Plot.

SURPRISE FOR DEFENSE.

Late Temple Manager Begins Serving Sentence at Conclusion of Testimony.

Capt. Edward Williams, star witness yesterday for the prosecution in the trial of James H. Gormley on the charge of conspiring to defraud the county of the Masonic temple taxes, will begin serving a six months' sentence in the county jail today as soon as he completes his testimony. He stopped at the Briggs house last night in custody of a detective.

It was Williams' first public appearance in Chicago since the day of his flight, nearly four weeks ago, and it filled out the program of surprises arranged by State's Attorney Deneen for the discomfiture of the defense.

Anticipation of Williams' return to the city had been so sharpened by the reports of his homecoming that the effectiveness of his entry on the scene was considerably marred. Attorney Russell M. Wing manifested little concern, and seemed satisfied, after inflicting a merciless cross examination on Williams, that his client's chances of acquittal had not been weakened.

Reveals the Whole Story.

Williams told the whole story of the "tax fixing" deal, and told it, too, in a manner indicating that he had believed the deal was a legitimate one. He made it clear that Mr. Gormley and Dr. David G. Rush, the former secretary and treasurer of the Masonic Fraternity Temple association, had given their sanction to the scheme, but there was nothing in his testimony to prove that Gormley and Rush did not understand the transaction was within the law. In his own defense Williams declared that he did not receive 1 cent of the $20,000 which was to settle the taxes amounting to $26,770.17.

There were numerous lawyers in the court room who were free to express the belief, after hearing Williams tell his story, that he would have fared better at the hands of the jury which convicted him if he had taken the witness stand instead of offering no defense.

The possibility that Williams and Gormley and Rush had been the dupes of Luke Wheeler was strongly suggested by the witness, and it is understood that Gormley will go on the stand and say as much in his own defense.

Returns to Save Bondsmen.

During the cross examination of Williams he repeatedly declared that he had returned to the city expressly to surrender himself and protect his bondsmen. Attorney Wing tried in vain to get an admission from the witness that he came back with the understanding that he would be granted immunity from punishment if he would become a witness for the state.

"I had no other object in view but to surrender myself and take my punishment," said Capt. Williams after court had adjourned. "I went away to rest up, recover my health, if possible, and think this matter over. I never had any intention of making my bondsmen suffer, and would have returned before their bonds were forfeited."

Capt. Williams gave an account of the negotiations for his return while on the witness stand. The story raised the suspicion that at least one of his bondsmen, if not all three of them, was fully posted as to his movements and his intentions.

He testified that while away from the city he received three letters and a telegram from his brother, George Williams, who is superintendent of the Congress Construction company, of which Gustave Ehrhardt is president. Ehrhardt was one of Williams' bondsmen, and it is considered probable that he was advised of Williams' purpose of returning at the right moment.

Accompanied by His Wife.

"I left the city on Thursday after my conviction," said Williams, "and Nov. 8 I arrived in Cincinnati, my wife being with me. We stopped at 970 Mansion place with strangers. From there I wrote my brother a letter a week after my arrival. My brother was in communication with Attorney W. C. Asay, whom I had known for a long time as a friend and adviser. Asay advised my brother that it would be best for me to come back to Chicago and protect my bondsmen. After three letters had been exchanged I got a telegram from my brother saying I must return and protect my bondsmen.

"I got the telegram on Sunday and at once arranged for my return. I came into the city over the Illinois Central Monday night, and left the train at the Twenty-second street station. My wife went home, and I came directly to the state's attorney's office in a carriage with Mr. Asay and Detective Tyrrell, who met me at Sixty-third street. Tyrrell said I was in his custody, and after a talk with Mr. Deneen and Mr. Barnes, I was taken to the Briggs house to spend the night."

Gives Statement to Deneen.

"What did Mr. Deneen say to you?" asked Attorney Wing during the cross examination.

"He asked me if I would make a statement of the facts concerning this case," replied Williams. "I gave him a full statement as requested, and was then taken to the Briggs house. I didn't expect to be a witness—in fact, I hadn't the slightest idea of testifying. I thought I was going straight to the jail, for I didn't believe Mr. Deneen would accept me as a witness."

Before Williams was called to the witness stand A. W. Dunning, western manager of the New York Audit company, W. E. Cooper of the same firm, and H. J. Farnham of Farnham & Willoughby, managers of the Masonic temple, had testified to discrepancies in the accounts of the Masonic Fraternity Temple association. Donald J. Noble of the audit company testified to mailing Mr. Gormley a report of the investigation, and this cleared the stage for Capt. Williams' entry.

Shorn of His Beard.

Williams entered the courtroom from the door at the end of the jury box, having been in waiting in the jury room for an hour or more. The long beard, of which he had been so proud, was missing, and his appearance was greatly changed from that which he presented during his trial. He scarcely deigned a glance at Gormley until after he had taken the oath and settled himself in the witness chair.

Assistant State's Attorney Barnes hurried Williams along in the development of the conspiracy to the point where he consulted with Gormley and Dr. Rush on the acceptance of Wheeler's proposition to "fix" the taxes.

Conferred with Gormley and Rush.

"Did you consult with anybody about the payment of the Masonic temple taxes?" Mr. Barnes asked.

"I did; I spoke to Gormley at his place of business in Randolph street, and told him that certain people had offered to give me a receipt in full for the taxes for $20,000. Gormley asked me if I had spoken about the matter to Dr. Rush, and when I said I had not he said: 'You had better see Dr. Rush about it.'"

"Did you speak to Dr. Rush about the matter?"

"Yes; I spoke to Dr. Rush on the same day and told him all about the proposition I had received. I told him that some people in the county treasurer's office had offered me a receipt for $26,770.17—the full amount of our taxes—for $20,000. I said I had investigated and had found everything satisfactory. There were two ways of settling the taxes, one by a writ of error and the other by an arrangement of the personal property taxes. Dr. Rush wanted to know what Gormley thought about it, and after I said that it was a general practice to have taxes reduced, he said: 'Well, as long as we are in Rome we might as well do as the Romans do.'

"I called up Gormley on the telephone and asked him if he wanted to go over the matter again. I told him that I would arrange the matter with Rush if he didn't care to enter into the details of the plan. Gormley said for me to go ahead and he would sign the necessary papers."

Says Wheeler Got the Money.

"Do you know when the papers were signed?" Mr. Barnes asked, referring to the check for $20,000 and notes for $8,000, which went to make up the required amount.

"I don't remember the hour, but I think I said to Rush, 'You had better be here early, for those people may be around for the money.' The next day the cashier gave me the money, and I gave it to Wheeler."

"Where did this take place?"

"I met Wheeler and a man named Peter Storm outside of the office on the tenth floor of the Masonic temple, and took them into room 1005. When I gave the money to Wheeler he handed me a tax receipt, which I believed was genuine. One of the stamps was missing on the receipt, and I told Wheeler I would have to consult our lawyers.

Suicide Clerk Involved.

"They told me I would have to have the stamp showing that the property had been once sold for taxes, and so I gave the receipt back to Wheeler. The man named Storm, who was assistant chief clerk in the county treasurer's office, said he would arrange about the stamp, and later the receipt was delivered to me with the stamp affixed."

"Did you talk with Gormley after that?"

"Yes, he called me up on the telephone one day and said there was trouble over at the treasurer's office; that Glos had told him the taxes had been marked paid, and that Becker had erased the entry."

Another conversation between Gormley and Williams took place Sept. 18 concerning Williams' trial. As a result of this talk Gormley went on a note for $2,500 with Williams, which enabled him to retain a lawyer. It developed in the cross examination, however, that this note was executed in accordance with the directions of the board of directors, which had voted to aid in Williams' defense.

Two Proposals to Fix Taxes.

The direct examination of Williams was brief, and struck the numerous listeners as lacking in sensations. When Attorney Wing got well into the cross examination he developed new facts that awakened the interest considerably. The first thing he brought out was the manner in which Williams became acquainted with Wheeler, and the further information that two distinct propositions to fix the Masonic temple taxes had been made to Williams by Wheeler.

Williams said a lawyer named Wagner introduced Wheeler to him in the office of the association early in February.

"Wagner came into the office with Wheeler," said Williams, "and said: 'This is the man who will talk to you about taxes.' He left the room and I sat down with Wheeler. He asked me if I was ready to pay the taxes, and I said I was ready at any time. I asked him if he had his receipt, as I was under the impression that he was one of the solicitors from the south town collector's office. He answered that he did not have any receipt, and I told him I was not doing business that way. Wheeler then explained that he referred to the real estate taxes, and asked me if we would pay them if it was made an object. I replied that I didn't know.

"Wheeler then told me that if we would pay $14,000 the taxes would be marked paid in the collector's office, and that we would require no further evidence of payment. I said we could not consider the proposition, as we could not pay the money without a voucher and would have to have a receipt. He said it could not be given, and I said that ended the discussion."

Believed Action Irregular.

William said he knew the proposed transaction was irregular, and testified that he informed John Thompson of the offer submitted by Wheeler. He also said that he told a newspaper reporter named Cleveland of the proposition, but nothing was published about the matter to his knowledge.

Attorney Wing then took Williams over the testimony relating to payment of $20,000 for the bogus tax receipt which had been brought out on the direct examination. Williams told of two visits to his office by Wheeler and Peter Storm, at which Storm explained how the taxes could be settled without fear of detection.

"Did you believe what he said?" Mr. Wing asked.

"I believed him fully," was the reply.

"Did you believe that tax receipt was genuine?"

"Yes; I tell you and the whole world," Williams replied with unusual vigor, "that I believed the receipt to be genuine up to the time of the exposure. I believed it came from the county treasurer's office.

Wheeler Testifies Today.

Luke Wheeler will go on the stand this forenoon and close the case for the prosecution. His testimony will be corroborative of Williams' with the difference that he will swear to Williams receiving $3,000 as his share of the $20,000. Wheeler is also expected to tell where the remainder of the money was distributed, the understanding being that a goodly portion found its way into the pockets of employés in the county treasurer's office as the price of silence.

The report was in circulation yesterday that the Masonic Fraternity Temple association has been twice victimized by "tax fixers," and that the last attempt to save $6,770 was inspired by the hope that it would cover the first loss, amounting to nearly $7,000. It is said that a lawyer engineered the first tax fixing deal, with the result that the Masonic temple was sold for taxes to H. L. Glos. This lawyer's identity has been carefully concealed, and it is said that Williams would not consent to be a witness until it was agreed that he would never be called to testify against the attorney.

POLICEMAN A HANDY THING TO HAVE AROUND THE HOUSE.

Mrs. T. Murphy Makes an Unfortunate Investment and Then Puts Her Husband to Work.

There's some advantage in being a policeman's wife, after all, as was shown yesterday when E. Cohen and Marguerite Branigan were arrested on a charge of obtaining money by false pretenses.

Cohen, it is said, is manager of a concern publishing the American Illustrated Weekly, in connection with which he operates an elaborate premium scheme. Mrs. Murphy, wife of Policeman T. Murphy, who lives at 326 Loomis street, became interested in the plan and, it is said, gave up $10, for which she expected to secure a sideboard which was on exhibition in Cohen's office in the Haymarket theater building.

But the sideboard was not delivered and Mr. Murphy donned citizen's clothes and turned detective in his wife's behalf. He found that the premium concern had moved, and after many difficulties located Cohen's office in the New Era building, where Cohen and Mrs. Branigan, his cashier, were arrested yesterday.

THE OVERLAND LIMITED.

Most Luxurious Train in the World.

Less than three days to California via Chicago and Northwestern Ry., daily 8 p. m. Electric lighted throughout. Compartment and drawing room sleeping cars, observation, buffet-library, and dining cars through without change. All the luxuries of modern travel. Tickets, 212 Clark-st. and Wells-st. Sta.

DEATHS.

[For other death notices see page 9.]

KNIESSEL—Nov. 19, 1902, William, beloved husband of Maria Kniessel, and father of Bertha A. and Mrs. Alfred J. Truden and Mrs. William Christman, aged 66 years, 6 months. Funeral Saturday at 1:30 p. m. from late residence, 240 W. North-av., by carriages to Rosehill.

McENERY—Nov. 19, Edward McEnery, beloved husband of Mary McEnery, nee Rogers. Funeral Friday at 9 a. m. from his late residence, 19 Wisconsin-st., to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, thence by carriages to Mount Carmel cemetery.

RITCHIE—The Rev. Robert, at Oakland, Cal., Nov. 18, at the age of 50; uncle of William E., Thomas W., and Robert H. Ritchie, and Mrs. F. C. Swett.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PROF. ROLLIN D. SALISBURY WILL LECture on "The Work of Rivers" at the Lewis Institute at 8 o'clock this evening.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

LOST OR STOLEN—GOLD OPEN FACE OLD fashioned watch and chain; gold face and hands; new Springfield movement; on E. 47th-st. electric car, between Woodlawn-av. and elevated railroad, or in elevated station at 47th-st. Finder please return to W. B. HALE, 100 State-st., and receive $50 reward. No questions asked.

HEAD OF LEHIGH ROAD RESIGNS.

President Alfred Walter Quits His Position at Meeting of the Directory.

POLICIES ARE ATTACKED.

Only Explanation Offered Is That There Were Differences of Opinion.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—A climax in the internal troubles that for some time past have beset the managements of the Lehigh Valley railroad came today in the shape of the resignation of President Alfred Walter, who has held the reins of executive management since July, 1897. Judging from the angry manner in which the retiring official left the meeting of the board of directors shortly after 2 o'clock in the afternoon the announcement and its acceptance followed a stormy conclave.

Mr. Walter rushed away from the Lehigh Valley offices and took a 2:30 train for New York. He absolutely declined to give any reason for his retirement other than "differences of opinion in regard to the management," and referred all inquirers to Mr. Schapper Catter, the general agent.

Differing Opinions Alleged.

The latter subsequently gave out the following typewritten statement:

"Mr. Alfred Walter has resigned as president of the Lehigh Valley railroad company, to take effect Nov. 30, inst.

"Differences of opinion regarding the management of the company are assigned as the reason."

All of the directors declined to discuss the sudden retirement of their chief, but some of them dropped hints that led to a flood of conjectures. While Mr. Walter came to the road as the representative of the Morgan interests, his financial management of the corporation has aroused opposition that threatened trouble at the annual meeting on Jan. 20.

A. E. Cottier, who holds 50,000 shares of the 800,000 that represent the capital of the railroad, has recently made a bitter attack on the Walter management. By an analysis of the reports of the corporation he has shown that while the earnings reached a handsome figure, they were being largely diverted to betterments, and the stockholders were being deprived of their dividends.

May Issue Bonds.

A friend of the retiring president stated that he was not to blame for the financial methods that have made dividends impossible. He pointed out that in almost every one of his annual reports Mr. Walter had urged to stockholders to provide more capital. Now the street has it this is to be done by a new bond issue. The directors have the right to issue annually $1,000,000 5 per cent collateral trust certificates, due May, 1907, each year, until $15,000,000 have been issued. Up to date $7,900,000 of the certificates have been authorized.

Your Christmas diamond is ready. Easy payments. Loftis Bros., 92 State street.

Today's Art Supplement.

"PRIMARY SCHOOL IN BRETAGNE."

JEAN GEOFFROY.

Jean Geoffroy's familiar work, "Primary School in Bretagne," and one of the best known of this artist's paintings, a photogravure reproduction of which is given with THE TRIBUNE today, is as nearly as once the embodiment of the simple and artistic. While the subject is a homely one, it is beautifully brought out by the painter, and compels and attracts attention. There is no strain after effect; the theme itself appeals to sentiment and the heart, and being lifelike and true to human nature is worthy in every respect of the genius who gave it to the world.

As a genre and a portrait painter Geoffroy has a high place in art. He has always been fortunate in the selection of his subjects, while his treatment of them is admirable. He had as his masters Levasseur, Adan, and Bin, and under their tutelage soon manifested the possession of those talents which were afterwards to make him famous. His instructors were men of keen insight, and they were aware that his was a genius well worth cultivating. All it needed was to be developed, and this was done. Once fairly upon his way to fame and fortune, he made a name for himself of which France, his native country, is proud.

LAKESIDE JOCKEY CLUB
Roby Race Track—6 Races Daily.
Commencing Nov. 3rd—1st Race 2 P. M.

P. F. W. R. R. leaves Union Depot at 12:30, 12:50 and 1:10 p. m., stopping at Archer Avenue, 41st Street and Englewood. Regular train at 1:55 p. m., stopping at all stations. Illinois Central R. R. from foot of Randolph Street, leaving Van Buren Street 2 minutes later, at 12:45 and 1:15, stopping at Park Row, 22nd, 39th and 63rd Streets. Parlor cars on all trains, 25c each way. All local suburban trains between Central Station and 63rd Street will take passengers on race tickets, transfer to race trains being made at 63rd Street. Fare on race trains 25c round trip. L. S. & M. S. Depot, Harrison Street, regular trains leave at 7:45 a. m. and 12:35 p. m., stopping at all stations. Alley L, stopping at all loop stations to 63rd Street, connecting at Madison Avenue with surface electric direct to track. Trains return immediately after the races. Admission $1.00.

ILLINOIS .LAST NIGHTS. OF Geo. W. Lederer's
THE WILD ROSE.
EDDIE FOY IN HIS BEST EFFORT.
This Thursday Morning at 9 O'Clock
Seats and Boxes ready for KLAW & ERLANGER'S OPERA CO. Presenting Mr. JEROME SYKES in THE BILLIONAIRE Commencing next Monday Night

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
THIS EVENING AT 8:15.
FRANK DANIELS
IN MISS SIMPLICITY.
Matinees Saturdays and Thanksgiving Day.
Sunday at 3:30 13TH POPULAR CONCERT George Hamlin & Arthur Hochman

AUDITORIUM
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA
THEODORE THOMAS, Conductor.
RAOUL PUGNO, Soloist.
FRIDAY at 2:15. SATURDAY at 8:15.

GREAT NORTHERN
Eugenie BLAIR
TONIGHT 25c 50c 75c In Belasco's Great Play
25C MATINEE SAT. ZAZA
Clever Star and a Powerful Caste.
Next Sunday Mat.—WARD & VOKES.

NEW ORPHEON
Madison and Clark-sts. Tel. Main 1779.
2nd Edition. THE MUSICAL NOVELTY
CHOW Every Night & Saturday & Sunday Matinees.
Popular Price Mats Tues. & Thurs. 25 & 50c
CHOW

CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW.
Violet Sale, 15c per Bunch. Rose Sale, 25c per Doz.
A. LANGE, 51 Monroe-st. Tel. 2822 Central.
Ask for Souvenir Paintings given with sales.

Two Facts

There are more people to-day than ever before suffering from stomach and liver troubles, which, in many cases, result from chronic

CONSTIPATION

Physicians all over the world have testified that the Best and Safest Laxative for the positive cure of Constipation, Disordered Stomach and Liver is

Hunyadi János

NATURAL LAXATIVE MINERAL WATER.

Always Ask

your Druggist for Hunyadi Janos (Full Name) and see that you get it. Substitutes are worthless.

STUDEBAKER For the CHILDREN
Saturday Morning, Nov. 22, at 11 O'Clock
THOMPSON SETON
In a New Illustrated Lecture. Seats 25c, 50c, 75c. Boxes $2, $4, $6. P. WIGHT NEUMANN, Mgr.

STUDEBAKER MICH. BOUL. Adjoining Auditorium Hotel.
FAREWELL WEEKS. ONLY 13 TIMES MORE REGULAR MAT. SAT.
TONIGHT—THE PRINCE OF PILSEN
PEEK OF THE MUSICAL COMEDIES. HOLIDAY MAT. THANKSGIVING DAY.
EXTRA!!—DEC. 1. THE FAMOUS CASTLE SQUARE OPERA CO.
SEAT AND BOX SALE MONDAY.

MUSIC HALL FINE ARTS BUILDING.
BURTON HOLMES LECTURES.
SWEDEN FRIDAY EV'G at 8:15. SAT. MORN'G at 11. SAT. EV'G at 8:15.
NEXT WEEK—"NORWAY I."

McVICKER'S Jacob Litt, Lessee & Mgr.
The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits.
LAST 4 TIMES.
"A great popular success."—American.
BLANCHE WALSH
In the Thrilling Gorgeous Spectacle, The
THE DAUGHTER OF HAMILCAR
BUY SEATS NOW
Jacob Litt's Stupendous Melodrama.
THE SUBURBAN
For a Limited Engagement Beginning Sunday Night.
EXTRA MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Elita Proctor Otis Camp. Stuart Barnes. Hacker & Lester. Howard's Comedy Animals. Pete Auman. Holmes & Waldron. Sybil Lange. Wilfred Clarke & Co. 3 Brothers Danis—3. Will H. Fox. Mary Dupont & Co. Turner & De Granville. Margaret Severn. McIntyre & Sears. Hettie Kenton. The Kinodrome.
PRICES—10, 20 AND 30 CENTS.

HAYMARKET
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
20—Los Delbosq Troupe—20. Jess Dandy. Josephine Sabel. 4—American Trumpeters—4. The Tanakas. Rutherford & Elliott. Harry Keyers. The Comedy Barnetts. Favor & Sinclair. Jo & Maggie Anderson. Parkers Comedy Dogs. George Yeoman. Raymond & Harkamp. Castellat & Hall. 7 Peacock Sisters—7. The Kinodrome.
PRICES—5, 10, 20 AND 25 CENTS.

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
John T. Sullivan & Co. Wartenberg Brothers. Thos. Nast Jr. Deaves' Mannikins. Kosure Trio. J. C. Hart & Co. Allen & Delmain. The Kinodrome. George Thatcher. Kathryn Osterman & Co. Adele Purvis Ouri. Thompson & Wolfe. Lew Wells. Rhines & Kimball. Harry Tsuada. Kosure & Chaplain.
PRICES—10, 20 AND 30 CENTS.

DEARBORN
LAST 4 TIMES
CHILDREN of SATAN
A True Picture of Old New England.
Next Week—RUPERT OF HENTZAU.
Sequel to Prisoner of Zenda.

COLUMBUS THIS WEEK
EAST LYNNE Souvenirs every performance.
Matinees, Sun., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Sat., 25 cents.
Next Week, The Two Orphans.

HOPKINS.
Matinee Every Day. Tel. 643 Harrison.
Cracker-Jacks Burlesquers
and HARVEY PARKER, The Little Roman Wrestler.

NIGHT 10 20 30 50
ACADEMY
NELLIE McHENRY
IN M'LISS
MAT. 25
Next—The Rays—"A HOT OLD TIME."

WEST SIDE BALL PARK
FOOTBALL SATURDAY.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS vs. NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY.
Game Begins at 2 P. M.
Admission 50c, 75c, $1. No Higher.

POWERS'—EXTRA MATINEE TODAY at 2:15.
Eves. at 8:15; Mats. Thursday and Saturday at 2:15
MR. N. C. MISS MAXINE

LARGE TEMPEST, SMALL TEAPOT.

Strained Relations May Prevent Playing Michigan-Minnesota Game.

SOMEBODY MUST GIVE IN.

Dr. Williams Demands Detroit for Scene of Contest and Issues Ultimatum.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—There is a chance of the dashing game between Minnesota and Michigan being declared off entirely. So strained are the relations that either Michigan or Coach Williams of Minnesota must surrender.

Today the following telegram was received by Manager Baird:

"Minneapolis, Nov. 19.—Will not play in Ann Arbor. Luby had no authority to change place. Minnesota will play in Detroit or not at all. HENRY L. WILLIAMS."

Manager Baird said: "The entire matter is in the hands of the board of control. I have been instructed to complete arrangements for the game here, and I am doing it."

Prof. Pettingill, chairman of the board of control, said: "The original contract for the game was signed by Mr. Luby and Mr. Baird. Mr. Luby is the man with whom we have had all the dealings, and the Michigan board of control will take no official notice of any protests from Mr. Williams or anybody else from Minnesota until after Mr. Luby can get back to Minnesota and explain fully the situation to the Minnesota board of control."

Arrangements Being Completed.

The Michigan management is proceeding just as if no ripple had appeared on the waters. Although the sale of seats will not be opened until Monday, the orders for seats are being filed, and will be filled according to the time received. The wail from Detroit still continues, but it looks as if nothing whatever at this late date can switch the game back there. The original contract reads that the game is to be played this year either at Detroit or Ann Arbor, at the discretion of the Michigan management. Exercising that discretion, Manager Baird has decided that it shall be played here, and he has the backing of the Michigan board of control.

Next year the game is to be played at Minneapolis, and Minnesota will have all the advantages in 1903 that Michigan is expected to enjoy this year.

The Michigan board of control continued in session from 8 o'clock until 11:30 tonight discussing the situation concerning the Thanksgiving day game and then adjourned until tomorrow night without having taken any definite action. Nothing has been heard from the Minnesota board of control.

Denies Luby's Authority.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Indignation reigns at Minnesota over the prospects of playing the Michigan game at Ann Arbor instead of at Detroit, as previously arranged. Dr. Williams positively refuses to consent to the change. He claims Baird, athletic director at Michigan, personally agreed with him to play at Detroit, and that Manager Luby of Minneapolis had no authority to consent to the change. Also, he says the game for the western championship should be played on neutral grounds, and that the hotel and restaurant accommodations at Ann Arbor are entirely insufficient.

Today's practice was far below the standard, and the second team made gains through the varsity line. For an hour the two teams indulged in scrimmage play. Van Valkenberg and Thorpe filled the half back positions, but were slow in starting, and the interference was at times ragged. On defense the team showed the greatest weakness, and the second team plunged through the line in a way which would have pleased Wisconsin.

RUSH ELEVEN IS VICTORIOUS.

Defeats Physicians and Surgeons' Team in Annual Gridiron Contest by Small Score of 5 to 0.

The Rush "Medics" and the College of Physicians and Surgeons had it out on the gridiron at the Gaelic grounds yesterday, and Rush for the second time in five years came off victorious. It was, however, only by the narrow margin of one touchdown. The score was 5 to 0. The Gaelic grounds were covered with adherents of the two teams. One side of the field was lined with tallyhos, filled to overflowing and brilliantly decorated with college colors.

Neither team was able to land the leather behind its opponent's goal in the first half.

After the kickoff in the second half Rush forced the ball down the field at jumps of from three to ten yards at a time, mass plays predominating, until Erwin was pushed over the line for the first and only touchdown of the game. The goal was missed. Donnanville against distinguished himself by another run of twenty yards, and brought the ball well into P. and S. territory. When time was called P. and S. held the ball on its own two yard line. Lineup:

Rush (5).		P. and S. (0).	
R. E.	Renwick	Donkie	L. E.
R. T.	McKenna	Cremin	L. T.
R. G.	Southworth	Morris	L. G.
C.	McGugan	Cory	C.
L. G.	Syed Klingston	Geisel	R. G.
L. T.	Burrell	Harmon	R. T.
L. E.	Laird	Sundy	R. E.
Q. B.	Kelly Houk	Cotton	Q. B.
R. H. B.	Dondanville	Powell	L. H. B.
L. H. B.	Olson	Monohan	R. H. B.
F. B.	Erwin	Pickett, O'Leary, Sackett	F. B.

Touchdown—Erwin. Referee—Hayner. Umpire—Jackson. Linesmen—Patterson, Voris. Timekeeper—Stowe and Underwood. Time of halves—25 minutes.

Chicago Freshmen 0, Harvard School 0.

The University of Chicago freshman team and the Harvard school eleven met yesterday afternoon on Marshall field, and the varsity youngsters again had a 0 to 0 score marked up against them. Through two short halves the teams kept the ball going, but neither was able to get within striking distance of the other's goal line. Oliver was the star ground gainer for the freshmen. Baackes, the 225 pound center on the Harvard school team, was the most conspicuous object on the field. Lineup:

Freshmen (0).		Harvard school (0).	
R. E.	Hughes	Hayden	L. E.
R. T.	Ellsworth	Farbel	L. T.
R. G.	Parry	Zeiss	L. G.
C.	Hall	Baackes	C.
L. G.	Gale	Jocelyn	R. G.
L. T.	Stalb	Sutter	R. T.
L. E.	Wright	Niblick	R. E.
Q. B.	Babcock	McAuliff	Q. B.
R. H.	Harper	Burnham	L. H.
L. H.	Mefford, Linton	Taylor	R. H.
F. B.	Oliver	Ortmayer	F. B.

Umpire—Wheeler. Referee—McMillen. Timekeeper—Moloney. Linesmen—Kester, Greenwood. Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes.

Shakeup of Illinois Eleven.

Champaign, Ill., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Illinois' football squad has undergone such a change in lineup during the last few days that hardly a man is playing the position he did two weeks ago. A lively scrimmage was indulged in today against the scrubs, and the varsity scored twice. Following this there was a short scrimmage against the freshmen eleven. The freshmen play Coach Stagg's freshmen Saturday at Illinois field. Diener was worked at full back tonight. Bronson reported for practice for the first time this week.

Columbia, 5; Naval Cadets, 0.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Columbia defeated the Annapolis midshipmen here today by the score of 5 to 0.

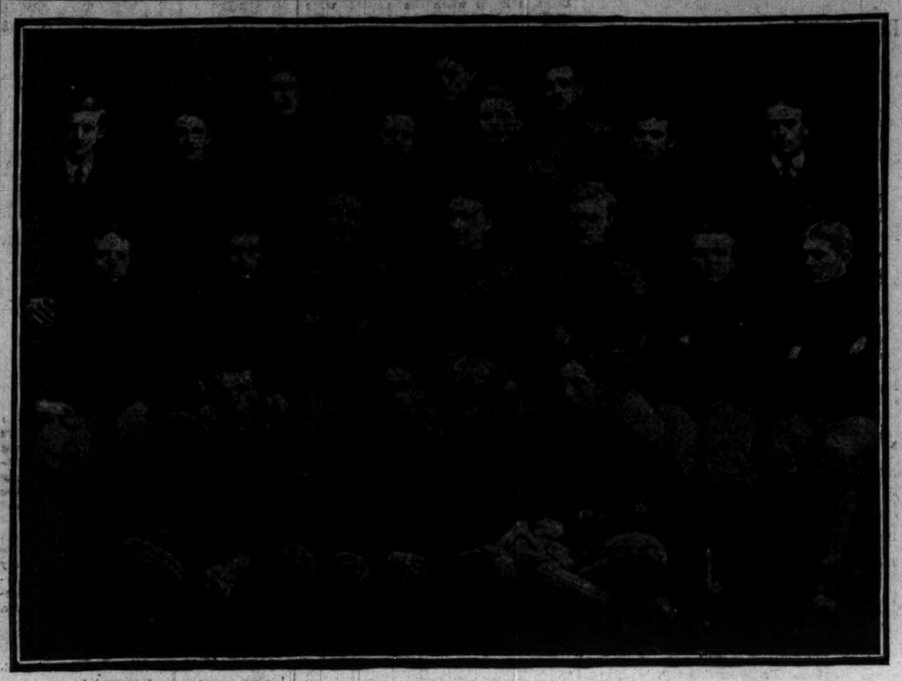
Northwestern at Hard Practice.

The Northwestern university football team was given the hardest practice of the week in preparation for the game with Illinois Saturday. Dr. Hollister saw the scrubs play the varsity to a standstill, but refused to be discouraged on that account. It was a pretty stiff aggregation of scrubs, including McCluskey, who was one of the best guards the university ever had; Al. Johnson, and a half dozen other men who have been playing on the varsity. Sherlock was hurt in the practice, but not seriously, and Sabin took his place.

Here's a Game for Chicago Scrubs.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Coach Kilpatrick is trying to arrange a game between the Chicago and Wisconsin second teams, to be played at Madison Saturday. A telegram was sent to Coach Stagg this afternoon asking for the game, but no reply has as yet been received. If the arrangement cannot be made, the varsity will line up with the scrubs for a practice game.

ST. IGNATIUS COLLEGE'S FOOTBALL ELEVEN, WHICH PLAYS MARQUETTE COLLEGE TEAM TODAY.



McCarthy, mgr. Griffin, r. e. Caplier, l. t. Mulvihill, l. t. Dunn, r. e. R. Prendergast, f. b. Cullen, r. g. Hellgeth, r. t. Byrnes, coach.
Trainor, r. g. Doyle, l. g. Graben, r. h. Guthrie, l. h. J. Prendergast, c. Johnson, r. t. Devine, l. e.
O'Shea, quarter. Seger, end. Finnegan, end.

An interesting game between Catholic college teams will be that at the south side baseball grounds this afternoon between St. Ignatius college of this city and Marquette college of Milwaukee. The visiting team has made a good record, while St. Ignatius has not been defeated. It has defeated South Division high school, 17 to 0; Medill, 35 to 0; St. Ignatius alumni, 39 to 0; Rush Medical, 6 to 0; P. & S., 5 to 0; and the Palatine Athletic club, 73 to 0. Its game with Lewis institute resulted in a tie.

The team averages 170 pounds and most of the men are experienced players. The backs—Prendergast, Graber, and Capt. Guthrie—are a speedy trio, while the line has held so well this year that the team has not been scored on. Quarter Back O'Shea and the ends are light, but have done effective work.

The coach is J. F. Byrnes, the old Wisconsin half back, and later on tackle on the Chicago Athletic association eleven.

A delegation from Milwaukee is expected at today's game.

YALE STARS GIVEN REST.

FIVE REGULAR PLAYERS KEPT OUT OF PRACTICE SCRIMMAGE.

Rafferty, Metcalf, Goss, Holt, and Kinney Apparently Are Not Up to Best Physical Form—Brief Drill Constitutes Day's Work at New Haven and Last Hard Practice Will Be Given Today—Coach Swan Says Glass Is Eligible to Play on Saturday.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Yale's varsity players lined up for their first scrimmages since the Princeton game at the daily practice this afternoon. It was evident, however, that Rafferty and Metcalf have not quite regained their best physical form. They did not line up, nor did Goss, Holt, and Kinney.

The varsity went behind closed gates for a half hour's signal drill. A few scrimmages were under way just as the open practice began, but the work did not last ten minutes and half of the regulars were pulled out of the ranks before it began. The players were dismissed by 3 o'clock. Metcalf and Bowman passing a few minutes to try drop kicks before joining the squad at the gymnasium.

Coach Swan said tonight that a short scrimmage lineup was expected tomorrow afternoon, which would close the season. The scrubs will hold their annual banquet tomorrow night, breaking training with a sumptuous affair, at which the leading coaches will make speeches. The varsity banquet will be held after the game Saturday night.

Guests are beginning to arrive for the game and the local hotels are already crowded. Hundreds who came from the west are combining the horse show with the football game and will come here on Friday. Fabulous prices are being paid for tickets. A canvass of the speculators today showed that there was not a ticket in their possession. Twenty-three special trains will be run between Boston and New York to this city on Saturday.

HARVARD SHOWS BETTER WORK

Feeling Is a Little More Cheerful at Cambridge—Watch Barnard and Marshall.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The Harvard varsity eleven had its last practice this afternoon preceding the annual battle with Yale on Saturday. Tomorrow afternoon the substitutes will be given some light work in a short scrimmage with the second eleven, after which the latter will break training.

The showing of the regulars today gave the coaches some encouragement, as there was snap in every scrimmage and team work was good throughout.

Barnard was not in the practice, as he is being given a good rest. It is feared he is a trifle off edge. Since it was announced he would play against Goss instead of Glass there has been a change for the better in his playing, and Harvard depends upon him not a little for its most effective plays. "Andy" Marshall, the right guard who will face the giant Glass, caused a big surprise today by his agility. Should he hold his own with Glass Harvard men count on defeating Yale. It is feared Glass will do his utmost to put Harvard's backs out of the running with his tremendous strength and the additional incentive of his being debarred by Harvard last fall.

Force and Sugden were both drilled at center, as was also Carrick, the freshman guard. Mason, who will in all probability start the game in this position, was not in the lineup, as he wrenched his shoulder yesterday. He, too, is being given a layoff in order to start the fight in tiptop shape. He is one of the most aggressive players developed this season. Young Hurley put up a grand game at right half back, and it would not be at all surprising to see him given the preference over Putnam.

The betting today was 2 to 1 on Yale, while a good many small wagers were laid at 10 to 6 and 100 to 80.

Row Among Harvard Coaches.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—At the final practice of the Harvard varsity eleven this afternoon Coach Farley refused to admit "Slugger" Mason, one of the assistant coaches, inside the inclosure. Mason coached the Dartmouth eleven last week, and it is rumored around Cambridge that in coaching the green and white aggregation the signals must have been given away, as Dartmouth was always prepared for Harvard's offense, in consequence of which it outplayed the crimson and would have won but for costly fumbles. Mason denies the allegation, and vows he will get even.

JENNISON IS TRIED AT QUARTER.

Stagg Changes Lineup to Provide for Possible Injury to Lee Maxwell in Wisconsin Game.

In a long lecture to his football men yesterday on Marshall field, Coach Stagg gave the Chicago team to understand it was going up against a mighty good team on Thanksgiving day, and it was up to the men to play hard if they expected to win.

The usual practice was delayed on account of the freshman-Harvard school game, which occupied the field until after 4 o'clock. Then the spectators were sent off the field and Coach Stagg worked the varsity and subs until 6 o'clock.

There was a little shaking up on the regular team, when Jennison was put at quarter and Hitchcock was relegated to the second team. Hitchcock is a capable player, but his inexperience prevents his being able to run the varsity eleven. Jennison has a good football head, and so long as he is not laid up is a strong player. His leg, which has been troubling him all fall, is in good shape, and he is likely to be used for a part of the thanksgiving game. Lee Maxwell will be able to stand only a part of it, but will go in and work while he lasts.

Chicago Alumni Club's Dinner.

The Alumni club of the University of Chicago will hold its semi-annual dinner at the Hamilton club next Tuesday at 6:30 p. m. Director Stagg, Capt. Sheldon of the football team, Prof. "Phil" Allen, Dr. J. E. Raycroft, and others will speak. "Judge" Wilson, '97, will preside. The gathering, coming so closely before the Wisconsin game on Thanksgiving day, will be in the nature of a send-off for the team. A large number of undergraduates will be present, as the alumni wishes to get in closer touch with the student body. It had been intended to hold a smoker near the university campus, but owing to the lack of a suitable hall the plan was abandoned.

Stagg Issues Call to Track Men.

All the candidates for the track and baseball teams at the University of Chicago have been called to meet Coach Stagg this morning at the Midway gymnasium. Stagg wants to find out just what material he has, and if he considers that the result will warrant it expects to put the track and baseball men into the athletic training quarters for a 3 weeks' boiling. Whether he will or not he does this will depend on the attitude of the men. The rigorous training rules of the spring term will not be enforced, but rules as to smoking, early retiring, exercise, and care in choice of food will be insisted upon.

GAMES IN BOWLING LEAGUES.

Unity Team Secures a Big Average in the South Side-Interclub Tournament—Other Results.

Totals of 975, 1,030, and 969 last night gave the Unity team in the South Side Interclub league an average of 991 1-3, and enabled it to shut out the Woodlawn team, although the last victory was won by only eleven pins. Schmidt, for the winners, averaged 222 1-3. In the Chicago league the Standards took two games from the South Sides, and the Fellowships took three straight from the Columbian Knights. Scores:

SOUTH SIDE—INTER CLUB.

Unity	1.	2.	3.	Wood. Pk.	1.	2.	3.
E. Wolf	181	202	215	O. Schmidt	224	170	190
E. Schmidt	197	224	246	Kemp	176	160	173
Fisher	191	202	169	Leonard	171	209	203
H. Wolf	218	203	190	Stevenard	147	166	208
Hatley	188	194	170	Morey	176	188	184
Totals	975	1030	969	Totals	894	895	958

CHICAGO LEAGUE.

Standard.	1.	2.	3.	South Side.	1.	2.	3.
Klingenb'g	175	216	178	Little	199	181	191
Portmess	198	196	218	Root	213	160	148
Hill	170	187	187	Bender	159	160	202
Schmidt	203	160	157	Buss	170	184	106
Kenna	180	184	192	Taylor	182	202	214
Totals	952	926	927	Totals	922	887	941
Fellowps	844	850	836	Knights	828	774	819

SHERIDAN LEAGUE.

Kenmore.	1.	2.	3.	Lincoln C. C.	1.	2.	3.
Easley	206	214	254	Waller	187	183	202
Spangler	188	170	181	Smith	191	257	146
Kerr	182	150	218	Canfield	180	206	198
Ludwig	202	158	194	Price	190	164	193
Mrosek	196	161	201	Berlin	180	177	169
Totals	974	860	945	Totals	937	1017	907
Marquettes	877	850	812	Waveland	822	799	797

SOUTHWEST LEAGUE.

Southwest.	1.	2.	3.	Garland.	1.	2.	3.
Croft	181	198	201	Preussner	158	160	187
Ege	221	203	172	Arndt	192	176	196
Schubert	131	207	167	Ebner	200	172	180
Herbertz	200	160	180	W. D'bach	156	174	204
C. Long	193	156	186	H. D'bach	136	158	172
Totals	926	924	916	Totals	799	850	940

METROPOLITAN LEAGUE.

Magnet.	1.	2.	3.	Rudolph.	1.	2.	3.
Fitz	192	228	157	Lockwood	187	170	212
Colina	168	189	167	Ebner	160	148	180
Schmiedel	190	205	189	H. Martin	147	122	203
H. Schl'n	179	176	152	A. Rutzen	149	166	255
E. Schl'n	193	191	159	W. Martin	211	223	169
Totals	882	989	824	Totals	854	838	1019

FIRE INSURANCE LEAGUE.

N. B. & M.	880	818	838	Phenix	929	896	913
Ger.-Am.	752	882	826	Continen'l	775	862	648
Nor. Assn.	838	730	756	Brummel	811	919	881

UNITY LEAGUE.

Monarchs	941	837	920	Czars	814	843	905

GARFIELD PARK LEAGUE.

Senators	977	866	931	Hallex	980	854	802

SOUTH WATER STREET LEAGUE.

O'Hearns	837	705	745	Love & Co.	788	738	830

SOUTH SIDE INTERCLUB LEAGUE.

Midways	889	834	870	Charlev'x	681	783	705
Wapansch	742	784	843	Jackson P.	850	979	822

IRWIN JUNIOR LEAGUE.

Giants	735	713	819	Regents	721	774	792

IROQUOIS LEAGUE.

Krollm'ns	809	930	881	Floridas	768	762	790

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Mur. Kids.	819	826	865	Aristos	677	777	878

ENGRAVERS' LEAGUE.

Ben. & Co.	637	613	604	B., C. & Co.	787	752	858

CHERRY CIRCLE LEAGUE.

Reds	889	919	879	Associ'ns	877	824	753

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS' LEAGUE.

E., S. & Co.	711	758	795	K., N. & F.	692	732	776

BIG FOUR LEAGUE.

Bensingers	786	758	819	O'Rourkes	728	729	726

NORTH SIDE LEAGUE.

Lindstrom	847	887	800	Racine	845	819	884

GROCERS' LEAGUE.

Dean Bros.	780	854	768	Sprague, W.	735	888	792
J. A. Tolman	727	835	865	Hoyt & Co.	760	839	783

MILLINERY LEAGUE.

Ascher Co.	740	809	926	E. Keith	817	718	815

WEST SIDE BUSINESS MEN'S LEAGUE.

Waiss	842	885	869	Chi. F. D.	830	865	824

COLUMBIAN KNIGHTS LEAGUE.

P. Sheridan	816	741	758	Unity	882	850	815
Illinois	763	705	691	Advance	733	721	773

BELMONT LEAGUE.

Erie	753	808	831	Sh'rpshoot's	737	756	695

WEST CHICAGO LEAGUE.

Halls	859	806	847	Ashland	870	829	814

RAILWAY LEAGUE.

Burlington	725	679	790	Santa Fe.	735	801	905

IS OUTRUN BY SOMBRERO.

CORRIGAN FAILS TO REPEAT HIS SUCCESS AT INGLESIDE.

Morris Colt Proves an Easy Winner of the Feature Event and Is Regarded as the Best Three Year Old on the Coast—Walter Jennings Turns Out a Good Two Year Old in Proper—Barney Schreiber Joins the List of Peneilers—Gravina Is Best.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Five favorites and a strong second choice won at Ingleside this afternoon. The track was fetlock deep in mud.

Cæsar Young, John Coleman, and Joe Harlan were not in line, but Barney Schreiber made his appearance. Walter Jennings sprung a promising 2 year old in the maiden race, named Proper. He is sired by imported Prestonpans and looks like a ready made race horse.

Sombrero defeated Corrigan in the most decisive style in the mile race, leaving no doubt as to which is the best 3 year old. The race this afternoon also showed Corrigan was lucky to win the opening handicap on Saturday, when Sombrero got off all tangled up. In the race this afternoon Sombrero got off in front, but was soon joined by Corrigan. It was a duel to the half, when Sombrero drew away. Rounding the turn Corrigan drew up on even terms under pressure, but the Morris colt drew away in the stretch, winning by several lengths.

Gravina had to be much the best to win the third race. She was left half a dozen lengths at the start, but Sad Sam raced Bell Reed, the favorite, to a standstill. Gravina closed fast on the rail and won out by almost a length.

Meehanus, winner of the fast race, was secured by Frank Doss for $1,000, which was his first bid. He was entered for $400.

Ingleside Summaries Nov. 19.

Weather clear; track muddy.

First race, 4½ furlongs, purse $400, 2 year olds, maidens:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
8-5	Proper, 110 [L. Jackson]	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
10-1	Mordenta, 107 [Prior]	4	2½	2½	2½	2½
12-1	Quatre, 107 [Frawley]	2	3hd	3½	3½	3°

Time, 56½. Andrew Ring, 110 [Donnelly]; Orsina, 107 [Burk]; Sir Preston, 107 [Treanor]; Wallabout, Lou Young Marlow, 107 [J. Ranch]; Distant, 107 [Garrigan]; Penance, 112 [Tuberville]; Fuss in Boots, 107 [Lewis]; Katanga, 111 [Colts]; and Calzado, 110 [Sullivan], finished as named. Winner—W. B. Jennings' b. c., by Preston-pane—Prim II. Start good. Won in a canter. Quatre made a wide stretch turn. Orsina had no chance with a bad rider. Fuss in Boots had no chance.

Second race, ¾ mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
8-5	Florinel II., 109 [Frawley]	4	2½	1½	1°	1°
12-1	Mocorito, 106 [J. Ranch]	1	1½	2°	2°	2°
4	Miss Madeline, 100 [Schuart]	3	4°	3°	3°	3h

Time, 1:18. Nannie Nolan, 114 [Adkins]; Parsifal, 109 [Walker]; Wachusett, 106 [Lewis]. The Singer, 109 [Tuberville]; and Judge Napton, 109 [Groves] finished as named. Winner—H. W. Hoag's ch. g., by Fonso—La Belle II. Start straggling. Won easily. Mocorito beat the gelding. Nannie Nolan finished strongly. Parsifal made up ground.

Third race, ⅝ mile, purse $400:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
1-2	Gravina, 91 [W. Waldo]	4	4°	3°	2°	1½
12-10	Bell Reed, 91 [Treanor]	1	1½	1°	1°	2-1
20-1	Sad Sam, 119 [Donovan]	2	2°	2°	2°	3°

Time, 1:06⅗. Sister Jeanie, 109 [L. Jackson], and Claude, 94 [W. Daly], finished as named. Winner—G. B. Morris' b. f., by Golden Garter—Pink Cottage. Start bad. Won driving. Gravina, nearly left, closed a tremendous gap. Bell Reed beat the barrier. Claude, practically left, closed up twenty lengths.

Fourth race, 1⅛ miles, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
17-10	Fr. Woods, 107 [J. Ranch]	2	2½	2°	1½	1½
9-10	Sombrero, 119 [Donnelly]	1	1°	1°	2°	2°
10-1	Castaks, 101 [Lewis]	3	3°	4°	4°	3°

Time, 1:58⅘. Nellie Forest, 100 [Tuberville]; Bangor, 104 [L. Woods]; and Star Cotton, 99 [Treanor], finished as named. Winner—Garden City Stable's b. h., by Gano—Aunt Betsey. Start good. Won easily. Bangor only ran in spots.

Fifth race, 1 mile, purse $600, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
9-10	Sombrero, 119 [Donnelly]	1	1½	1°	1°	1°
2-2	Corrigan, 117 [J. Ranch]	2	2°	2°	2°	2°
5-1	The Fretter, 115 [Lewis]	4	3½	3½	3°	3½

Time, 1:42⅖. Autolight, 111 [L. Jackson], also ran. Winner—G. B. Morris' ch. c., by Star Ruby—La Toquera. Start straggling. Won easily. Corrigan broke sideways and stumbled, losing several lengths.

Sixth race, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
1-1	Meehanus, 112 [L. Jackson]	6	2½	1½	1½	1°
40-1	Bedner, 106 [Sullivan]	3	5°	5°	2½	2½
6-1	Pat Morr'sy, 109 [J. Ranch]	5	3½	3½	4°	3°

Time, 1:17⅘. Lode Star, 111 [Lewis]; Diomed, 110 [Collis]; Jim Gore II., 108 [Prior]; King Bellis, 112 [Tullett] and St. Rica, 104 [Donnelly], finished as named. Winner—C. Young's ch. h., by Golden Garter—Fedalma. Start straggling. Won driving. Lode Star finished with a rush.

Ingleside Entries.

First race, ¼ mile—Kickumbob, 100 pounds; Aladdo, 100; Bob Palmer, 109; Expedient, 100; Ting a Ling, 109; Chapple, 109; Rasp, 109; Alcova II., 109; Imperious, 106; Nugget, 107; Sir Tom Tiddler, 107; Dopesta, 104.

Second race, Futurity course, 2 year olds—Byronerdale, 109 pounds; Cyrano, 106; Reina del Rio, 106; Durazzo, 106; Gaviota, 106.

Third race, ⅝ mile—Aunt Mary, 109 pounds; Intrepido, 109; Mike Rice, 109; Young Morello, 106; Malaspina, 107; Matt Hogan, 107; Murseus, 106; Ultruda, 106; Kermit, 106; Stuyve, 106; Mike Murphy, 100.

Fourth race, ⅝ mile, handicap—Kenilworth, 122 pounds; Hesper, 110; Eonic, 106; Sad Sam, 100; Erema, 99; Gold Bell, 95.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, 2 year olds—Mr. Dingle, 112 pounds; The Owl, 112; Corinthian, 109; Marchota, 109; Gorgalete, 109; Leash, 109; Little Margaret, 109; Genius, 107.

Sixth race, 1 mile—El Rio Shannon, 106 pounds; Horton, 106; Diderot, 107; Dr. Bernays, 106; Lode Star, 106.

Hatley Wins on Home Table.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 19.—W. F. Hatley of Duluth won the Duluth series of the northwestern billiard tournament by defeating C. C. Peterson of Fargo, 300 to 172. Peterson took second money and George F. Spears of Minneapolis third.

Last Night's Billiard Scores.

At Mussey's—Bennett, 423; Sayles, 39.
At Bensinger's—Meyer, 42; Moore, 29.

Challenge to High Schools.

Champaign, Ill., Nov. 18.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The football team of the Champaign High school challenges any high school football team in the state outside of Cook county, for the championship, to be played away from Champaign, on Dec. 6. Address all letters to Lee Campbell, manager.

LAST OF LAKESIDE TODAY

LONG DRAWN OUT LOCAL RACING SEASON WILL CLOSE.

Mayor Johnson Wins the Feature Event of an Ordinary Card, Defeating The Don and Agnes Mack at Five and a Half Furlongs — Tom Maybin, Favorite for the Fifth Race, Runs Outside of the Money, Angelo, a Long Shot, Winning.

The racing season at Chicago—the longest in local turf history since the days of winter merry go rounds—will come to a close this afternoon when Lakeside's sixteenth and last day will be recorded.

Yesterday four first selections won, the winning outsiders being Sue Johnson and Angelo. The feature event, a handicap, at five and a half furlongs, for all ages, went to Mayor Johnson, the even money favorite. Agnes Mack, with but 84 pounds up, led into the stretch, but was outrun by the Mayor and The Don. The latter made up a lot of ground in the stretch.

The upset of the day cropped out of the fifth race, in which Tom Maybin, played almost to the exclusion of every horse in the race, failed to finish in the money. Erne was also backed heavily to win the last race, but third was the best he could do. The race went to Little Elkin, with Lou Woods second.

First race, 6 furlongs, selling—Sue Johnson, 99 pounds [C. Bonner], 5 to 1, won easily; Annu, 98 [J. Baker], 10 to 1, second; Dodie S., 95 [Fuller], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:19 4-5. Old Mike, L. Bamleson, Faquita, Limelight, Red Apple, Great Star, and Guy H. ran.

Second race, 6½ furlongs, selling—Kentucky, 107 [Hoar], 6 to 5, won easily; MacGyle, 100 [T. Butler], 8 to 1, second; Moroni, 112 [Robbins], 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:27 3-5. Lady Rice, Miss Shanley, Siren Song, Oscar, and Lord Canterbury ran.

Third race, 6 furlongs, selling—Corinne Unland, 105 pounds [Hoar], 1 to 4, won easily; Barklylte, 97 [Phillips], 200 to 1, second; Little Jack Horner, 98 [Fuller], 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:18 4-5. Eva's Darling, Cougar, and San Lution ran.

Fourth race, handicap, for all ages, purse $500, 5½ furlongs—Mayor Johnson, 102 pounds [Hoar], even, won handily; The Don, 90 [Phillips], 5 to 1, second; Agnes Mack, 84 [W. Knapp], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:11 3-5. If You Dare, Scorpio, and Theory ran.

Fifth race, for 2 year olds, 5½ furlongs, selling—Angelo, 108 pounds [Hoar], 7 to 1, won driving; Dr. Worth, 99 [J. Baker], 8 to 1, second; Arvensis, 97 [Robbins], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:12 4-5. Sarah Maxim, Wineland, Tom Maybin, and Floreston ran.

Sixth race, 1⅛ miles, selling—Little Elkin, 103 pounds [Robbins], 6 to 5, won driving; Lou Woods, 89 [J. H. Graham], 3 to 1, second; Erne, 102 [W. Hicks], 8 to 1, third. Time, 2:32 1-5. Compass, Silver Fizz, Miss Lisa, Wing Dance, Muldrew, Edith Q., and Toutlah ran.

Lakeside Entries.

First race, ⅝ mile—Scorpio, 110 pounds; Inspector Shea, 109; MacGyle, 105; James J. Corbett, 101; Andes, 100; Anna, Georgie, Trillium, Prectorius, 98 each; Gra My Chree, 96; Viola Allen, Howendobler, 95 each; Eminence II., Fade Away, 93 each; San Lution, 88.

Second race, 1 mile, selling—Cougar, 107 pounds; O'Hagen, 105; Edith Q., 104; Banish, Ida V., 102 each; Frue, The Caxton, David S., 97 each; Chickadee, 96.

Third race, handicap, ⅞ mile, owners' handicap—Kentucky, Lady Strathmore, Fairbury, The Conqueror II., 100 pounds each; Mayor Johnson, Madina, 96 each; The Don, 92; Gregor K., 86.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, handicap—Lady Strathmore, Jordan, 101 each; Scarlet Lily, Hoodwink, 98 each; Winston, 95; MacGyle, 88; Banter, Althea, 84 each; Jackfull, 82.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Althea, Muldrew, each 106 pounds; Jacobus, 105; Almote, 100; Banter, 97; Jove, 85; Goody Two Shoes, Aurie S., each 82; St. Tammany, 100.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling—Port Jarvis, 109 pounds; Col. Ballantyne, 107; Red Apple, 105; Limelight, Nina B. L., Lady Rice, Old Mike, Prima II., Henry of Navarre, each 103; Compass, 99; Samelson, Yellowstone, Toutlah, each 98; Hub Prather, 97; Paquita, Sandies, King's Court, 95; Hucena, 90.

Notes of the Track.

Some stranger bid Little Elkin up to $800, $100 over his entered price.

Red Apple stumbled just after the start and Jockey Hicks lost a stirrup and rode without it to the finish.

Lakeside judges suspended C. Bonner last night because of his ride yesterday on Sarah Maxim and his ride on Monday on Angelo.

Lord Canterbury's race was the joke of the day. The horse is by the imported English horse, Conrad, has been doing stud duty at a farm near Fairbury, Ill., and never before faced the starter, but was backed heavily by a Fairbury delegation. He was beaten half a furlong.

Race Results at Latonia.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 19.—For his bad ride on Sauber, the favorite, in the jumping race at Latonia today, Jockey O'Neil was indefinitely suspended from all tracks controlled by the association. Only two favorites won. The track was fetlock deep in mud. Weather clear. Summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs—Pierce J., 10 to 1, won; Wedding Bands, 4 to 1, second; Floret, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:20⅘.

Second race, 5½ furlongs—Little Boy, 13 to 5, won; Lanadowne, 10 to 1, second; Not Wisely, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:14.

Third race, 1 mile—Locust Blossom, 3 to 1, won; Himsdale, 9 to 2, second; George Gardner, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:50.

Fourth race, handicap, steeplechase, short course—Help, 7 to 2, won; Handvice, 7 to 2, second; Sauber, 11 to 5, third. Time, 3:15.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs—Miss Gould, 5 to 1, won; Suburban Queen, 6 to 1, second; Gloria Mundi, 10 to

OFFICIAL COUNT MADE COMPLETE.

Vote in Chicago Footed Up, Making Available Result for Entire State.

BUSSE'S PLURALITY 89,678.

In County He Receives 21,779 More Ballots than Are Cast for Duddleston.

The official count of the vote cast in the several wards of Chicago at the recent election was completed last evening by the board of election commissioners. The completion of this count makes available the vote of the entire state on the state ticket candidates, and of the entire county on all candidates, as the canvass of the vote in the counties of the state outside of Cook county was finished a week ago, and the count of the vote of the country towns of Cook county was completed by the county clerk a few days ago.

Because of the active campaign made by the several candidates in the state treasury contest, and because that office was recognized as the head of the state ticket, the vote for the candidates for treasurer probably represents the entire vote cast in the state of Illinois. A study of the votes polled by the several candidates in this contest probably shows the relative strength of the political parties of the state.

Vote for the Head of the Ticket.

On this basis the following statistics have been prepared:

Entire vote of the state	859,956
For Busse, rep.	460,693
For Duddleston, dem.	381,015
Nelson, soc.	19,945
Tuesburg, pro.	18,104
Renner, soc.-labor	8,553
Bahnter, peo.	1,484
Busse's plurality in state	89,678

Of the minor parties the socialist and socialist labor show a relatively greater strength in Cook county than in the remainder of the state, while the people's party and prohibitionists show their greater strength outside of Cook county.

The total state vote for state treasurer is given in the foregoing table. In Cook county the total vote for the two principal candidates is:

Busse, rep.	148,941
Duddleston, dem.	127,162
Busse's plurality	21,779

The vote in the whole state for clerk of the Supreme court is:

Mamer, rep.	421,406
Pickering, dem.	378,912
Mamer's plurality	42,494

The vote in Cook county for clerk of the Supreme court is:

Pickering, dem.	143,343
Mamer, rep.	126,928
Pickering's plurality	16,415

For Other State Officers.

The vote for other state officers is as follows:

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

	In state.	In county.
Bayliss, rep.	443,397	144,262
Bliss, dem.	359,323	128,129
Bayliss' plurality	84,074	16,133

TRUSTEES STATE UNIVERSITY.

	In state.	In county.
Evans, rep.	435,410	133,806
McKinley, rep.	439,041	141,344
Kerrick, rep.	433,570	137,072
White, dem.	361,156	124,201
Houston, dem.	358,016	127,505
Smith, dem.	414,132	158,153

Result on County Ticket.

The result in brief for the Cook county ticket is shown herewith:

SHERIFF.

Barrett [dem.]	141,824
Healy [rep.]	135,036
Barrett's plurality	6,788

COUNTY TREASURER.

Hanberg [rep.]	143,962
Kiolbassa [dem.]	129,473
Hanberg's plurality	14,489

COUNTY CLERK.

Olsen [rep.]	142,907
Rohe [dem.]	128,180
Olsen's plurality	13,827

COUNTY JUDGE.

Carter [rep.]	143,600
Webster [soc.]	13,129
Carter's plurality	130,471

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE (TO FILL VACANCY).

McEwen [rep.]	136,461
Gilbert [dem.]	131,935
McEwen's plurality	4,526

PROBATE JUDGE.

Cutting [rep.]	147,844
Smith [soc.]	14,210
Cutting's plurality	133,634

CLERK APPELLATE COURT.

Porter [rep.]	140,273
Lahiff [dem.]	129,814
Porter's plurality	10,459

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE.

Shepard [dem.]	141,977
Maguire [single tax]	1,492
Shepard's plurality	140,485

CLERK PROBATE COURT.

Cahill [rep.]	141,919
Altpeter [dem.]	128,003
Cahill's plurality	13,916

CLERK CRIMINAL COURT.

Lawson [rep.]	139,549
Bowman [dem.]	132,637
Lawson's plurality	6,912

PRESIDENT COUNTY BOARD.

Foreman [rep.]	144,144
Organ [dem.]	125,433
Foreman's plurality	18,711

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

Nightingale [rep.]	138,325
Howland [dem.]	131,034
Nightingale's plurality	7,291

MEMBER BOARD OF REVIEW.

West [rep.]	140,483
Cooley [dem.]	120,204
West's plurality	11,189

COUNTY ASSESSORS.

Wolf [rep.]	146,379
Weber [rep.]	138,651
Fishell [dem.]	130,642
Wolcott [dem.]	128,056

Question as to County Board.

A question remains regarding the outcome of the vote for county commissioners. The right of the election commissioners to remedy an apparent mistake in the returns made by the clerks and judges of election, by assuming that a candidate whose vote is reduced by such a mistake is entitled to the assumption of having polled the average vote of his party, will be argued before the board this morning. The board assumed this right yesterday in correcting the returns from the Thirty-first precinct of the Fifth ward and from the Twenty-third precinct of the Eighteenth ward, thus precipitating a contest in which Nicholas R. Engels and John Budinger, both democratic candidates for commissioner, are the contestants.

Changes Made in Returns.

The tally sheets from the Thirty-first precinct of the Fifth ward showed that only one vote had been cast for Budinger, while the other democratic candidates received from 140 to 145 votes. There was apparently no accounting for this, and the board called in the judges and clerks and questioned them. This investigation disclosed that there had been 100 straight democratic tickets cast in the precinct. The board decided that the entry of the Budinger vote on the return was an error, and changed the returns so as to show that Budinger received 101 votes.

In the Twenty-third precinct of the Eighteenth ward conditions were similar. The Budinger vote there, according to the returns, was only 12, while the other democratic candidates received 103 votes in the precinct. The judges and clerks, when called before the board, testified that there had been 91 straight democratic votes polled in the precinct, and the board decided to give Budinger credit for 103 votes instead of 12.

John J. Feely objected to the action of the board in behalf of Engels, who claims election over Budinger, and Attorney Frank Childs, representing the democratic county central committee, will defend the right of the board to do as it did.

Result of Canvass in Detail.

The result of the Cook county canvass as reached last night follows:

State Treasurer.

Ward.	Busse, rep.	Dud-dleston, dem.	Tues-berg, pro.	Ren-ner, so. l.	Nel-son, soc.	Bah-ter, peo.
1	3,464	4,154	85	99	101	15
2	5,083	2,928	79	105	107	7
3	4,635	3,048	70	84	151	5
4	2,630	4,787	93	128	109	12
5	2,450	4,141	83	169	140	13
6	7,200	3,663	145	90	116	4
7	7,097	2,293	269	160	316	11
8	2,128	2,552	107	316	610	20
9	2,853	2,946	59	123	306	34
10	2,960	5,458	92	181	301	13
11	3,112	3,779	54	231	332	9
12	3,879	3,706	92	311	532	16
13	5,045	3,812	131	101	186	1
14	4,174	3,784	107	248	486	16
15	3,566	2,983	63	226	943	12
16	2,317	4,963	94	186	373	16
17	3,964	4,312	74	240	624	23
18	2,068	4,751	96	112	181	18
19	2,503	4,552	42	112	196	10
20	5,894	4,363	179	88	217	7
21	4,982	3,604	107	140	284	12
22	3,919	3,556	64	101	174	9
23	3,356	3,412	58	210	335	10
24	2,849	3,557	93	184	273	10
25	7,342	3,038	119	186	294	10
26	4,140	2,775	191	213	363	10
27	3,870	2,504	90	283	813	10
28	4,020	3,059	105	298	1,102	12
29	1,864	4,291	80	256	302	23
30	2,044	4,707	93	185	194	12
31	4,543	4,228	172	345	403	21
32	4,036	2,553	209	190	256	8
33	3,902	2,961	136	434	1,304	26
34	3,024	3,273	71	174	418	8
35	3,103	1,614	113	168	562	5
Tot.	136,090	121,568	3,595	6,501	13,612	443
Country towns.	12,851	5,594	424	117	641	12
Gr. tot.	148,941	127,162	4,022	6,618	14,253	455
Plu....	21,779					

Clerk Supreme Court.

	Mamer, rep.	Pick-ering, dem.	Hard-ings, pro.	Jen-nings, so.-la.	Rob-erts, soc.	Scott, peo.
1	5,102	4,353	98	58	105	15
2	4,462	3,250	93	104	108	8
3	3,816	3,701	72	81	145	15
4	2,411	4,888	53	139	103	5
5	2,210	4,191	58	176	141	18
6	6,487	4,616	164	65	138	5
7	5,187	4,943	282	170	304	12
8	2,976	2,953	113	306	643	20
9	2,714	2,958	51	120	318	7
10	1,915	5,497	20	170	300	7
11	2,815	5,870	54	226	334	8
12	3,427	3,992	84	281	567	16
13	4,066	4,506	137	104	171	5
14	3,486	4,812	111	167	383	10
15	5,054	5,083	75	293	936	11
16	2,146	5,047	46	178	364	17
17	3,671	4,458	81	230	615	23
18	3,849	4,840	83	110	186	12
19	3,346	4,721	98	99	170	10
20	4,881	5,020	190	84	209	7
21	5,078	5,017	102	121	309	4
22	3,425	4,868	63	135	411	6
23	2,631	3,956	62	199	335	14
24	2,331	3,955	59	180	274	10
25	6,696	4,490	143	310	380	11
26	3,283	3,444	202	210	380	10
27	3,249	3,041	98	272	846	11
28	3,538	3,951	106	325	1,069	9
29	1,739	4,313	58	244	501	18
30	2,729	4,788	88	178	196	9
31	4,227	4,354	184	342	382	15
32	3,973	3,417	214	180	268	10
33	3,584	2,166	165	424	1,317	24
34	2,534	2,646	88	67	162	4
35	2,544	2,060	131	166	551	4
Tot.	115,811	136,351	3,657	6,422	13,531	383
Country towns	11,117	6,992	463	134	590	17
Grand totals.	126,928	143,343	4,120	6,556	14,121	400
Plu		16,415				

State Superintendent Instruction.

Ward.	Bay-liss, rep.	Bliss, dem.	Blanch-ard, pro.	Pepin, soc.-l.	Smiley, soc.	Gul-let, peo.
1	3,502	4,162	92	61	105	15
2	4,879	2,935	82	103	97	6
3	4,505	2,904	71	145	146	12
4	2,596	4,746	58	120	156	9
5	2,252	4,090	88	176	148	10
6	6,977	3,709	167	84	114	4
7	6,886	3,376	239	150	303	10
8	3,090	2,533	108	346	595	19
9	3,266	2,909	63	122	306	9
10	1,972	5,428	25	196	302	8
11	2,954	5,770	55	220	327	19
12	3,936	4,732	81	294	564	17
13	4,819	3,868	138	160	189	2
14	3,907	3,889	16	163	384	11
15	3,456	3,091	76	150	240	11
16	2,228	4,945	38	183	374	14
17	3,921	4,231	66	233	614	25
18	1,853	4,911	85	102	186	12
19	2,317	4,474	37	103	181	7
20	5,580	4,222	185	87	220	5
21	4,295	3,832	106	318	484	10
22	3,527	3,655	64	196	47	6
23	2,997	3,616	58	194	326	11
24	2,538	3,619	63	182	280	10
25	7,006	3,295	122	194	391	10
26	3,914	2,865	198	216	383	6
27	3,716	2,590	113	373	928	9
28	3,867	3,103	101	286	1,076	11
29	1,741	4,263	61	248	290	23
30	1,964	4,729	92	100	190	14
31	4,413	3,210	177	243	384	14
32	4,540	2,599	201	186	266	11
33	3,962	2,981	162	494	1,213	25
34	2,911	2,296	90	95	161	4
35	2,845	1,600	125	164	529	5
Totals.	131,665	122,563	3,462	6,352	13,084	378
Country towns.	12,597	5,568	448	139	589	14
Grand total.	144,262	128,129	3,910	6,490	13,673	392
Plural.	16,133					

Trustees University of Illinois.

Ward.	Evans, rep.	M'Kinley, rep.	Kerrick, dem.	White, dem.	Huston, dem.	Smith, dem.
1	3,176	3,231	3,213	4,220	4,174	4,291
2	4,942	4,877	4,654	3,000	2,933	3,138
3	4,766	4,463	4,284	3,020	3,050	3,350
4	2,267	2,492	2,438	4,874	4,778	4,818
5	2,214	2,273	2,246	4,116	4,084	4,124
6	6,534	6,921	6,533	3,308	3,062	3,314
7	6,084	6,796	6,448	3,590	3,342	4,256
8	3,023	3,086	3,018	2,552	2,528	2,905
9	2,697	2,736	2,727	3,016	3,015	3,452
10	1,897	1,962	1,946	3,458	3,421	3,457
11	2,808	2,904	2,872	3,744	3,692	3,748
12	3,182	3,082	3,007	3,806	3,737	3,804
13	4,435	4,828	4,590	3,969	3,827	4,184
14	3,746	3,963	3,858	3,976	3,839	4,053
15	4,203	3,991	3,786	3,747	3,703	3,883
16	2,162	2,214	2,213	4,962	4,733	4,785
17	3,701	3,805	3,776	4,278	4,253	4,310
18	1,765	1,898	1,859	4,736	4,742	4,764
19	2,164	2,305	2,231	4,460	4,423	4,468
20	5,224	5,628	5,314	4,322	4,196	4,890
21	3,304	3,550	4,133	4,154	4,334	4,749
22	3,437	3,585	3,507	3,753	3,698	3,787
23	2,680	2,955	2,881	3,706	3,602	3,775
24	2,471	2,661	2,553	3,699	3,624	3,783
25	6,216	6,956	6,501	3,440	3,127	3,550
26	3,538	3,923	3,660	3,005	2,853	3,188
27	3,435	3,700	3,566	3,764	3,691	3,830
28	3,638	3,834	3,740	3,169	3,081	3,538
29	1,730	1,760	1,750	4,301	4,284	4,297
30	2,772	2,828	2,790	4,751	4,703	4,760
31	4,066	4,255	4,080	3,322	3,214	3,423
32	4,433	4,820	4,533	2,708	2,582	3,006
33	3,755	3,918	3,801	1,978	1,931	2,070
34	2,604	2,804	2,807	2,376	2,277	2,433
35	2,798	3,010	2,888	1,685	1,600	1,808
To.	121,401	128,889	124,336	125,369	121,949	129,831
C.t.	12,405	12,455	12,736	5,786	5,556	6,322
G.t.	133,806	141,344	137,072	131,155	127,505	136,153

Sheriff.

Ward.	Healy, rep.	Barrett, dem.	Tracey, pro.	Sale, so.-l.	Lar-Done-gan, soc.	Gen-eral, S. T.
1	3,150	4,478	108	50	100	29
2	4,593	3,448	99	83	101	29
3	4,079	3,393	82	71	127	42
4	2,518	4,958	84	100	138	10
5	2,405	4,218	70	164	143	13
6	6,292	3,975	194	73	113	38
7	6,065	3,625	323	152	275	37
8	2,987	2,714	106	297	575	27
9	2,764	3,014	49	124	297	22
10	2,069	5,476	42	174	295	13
11	2,910	5,991	66	208	317	14
12	3,940	3,748	99	260	520	17
13	4,493	4,258	150	90	166	31
14	3,853	4,287	109	143	358	23
15	3,348	2,953	81	268	897	15
16	2,198	5,084	45	165	347	14
17	3,786	4,553	86	219	607	22
18	1,908	4,958	93	99	160	10
19	2,317	4,771	58	100	178	40
20	5,259	4,945	247	69	184	25
21	3,953	5,039	144	116	277	30
22	3,518	4,051	67	155	445	12
23	3,257	4,059	92	160	311	21
24	2,896	4,016	67	190	257	21
25	6,123	4,208	180	115	357	58
26	3,259	3,480	93	260	356	20
27	3,481	3,017	146	243	765	21
28	3,706	3,459	109	288	994	24
29	1,815	4,329	72	242	275	19
30	2,905	4,906	96	161	160	20
31	4,217	5,554	222	257	361	8
32	4,351	2,904	304	175	259	29
33	3,838	2,104	165	414	1,262	25
34	2,870	2,490	79	63	149	13
35	2,877	1,855	103	157	507	25
Totals.	123,349	135,015	4,295	5,868	12,904	852
C. towns.	11,687	6,809	545	105	580	46
G. totals.	135,036	141,824	4,840	5,973	13,154	898
Plur'lity		6,788				

County Treasurer.

Ward.	Han-berg, rep.	Kiol-bassa, dem.	Dreiske, pro.	Kal-blitz, so. l.	Daily, soc.	Moel-ler, sin. t.
1	3,358	4,171	90	56	99	22
2	4,953	2,925	91	92	103	27
3	4,569	3,007	67	94	137	37
4	2,464	4,886	63	110	167	18
5	2,326	4,138	63	175	144	12
6	7,049	3,108	138	76	138	55
7	6,939	2,931	298	157	305	49
8	3,275	2,577	97	287	592	32
9	2,775	2,884	47	111	316	20
10	1,993	5,489	39	173	312	15
11	2,984	5,918	61	208	322	22
12	3,942	3,915	82	288	517	18
13	4,804	3,702	122	83	208	38
14	4,066	3,858	103	170	377	28
15	3,374	3,852	86	283	905	15
16	1,987	5,336	59	167	340	18
17	3,743	4,403	76	218	610	45
18	1,997	4,717	86	100	169	27
19	2,316	4,510	24	90	188	43
20	5,765	4,215	199	69	212	24
21	4,503	4,270	114	102	518	37
22	3,894	3,671	68	161	467	13
23	3,710	3,560	61	214	325	40
24	2,864	3,604	58	193	253	24
25	7,040	3,191	127	194	364	71
26	3,968	2,829	165	210	346	32
27	3,724	2,688	102	252	811	28
28	3,849	3,258	95	271	1,035	16
29	1,991	4,429	63	253	277	14
30	2,878	4,705	86	180	180	24
31	4,489	3,188	169	333	374	39
32	4,028	2,546	213	99	254	24
33	3,931	1,963	147	419	1,279	27
34	2,933	2,329	57	81	147	10
35	3,052	1,561	114	138	544	24
To's.	131,393	123,854	3,467	5,998	13,168	984
Country towns	12,589	5,619	416	105	593	61
Gr. t's.	143,982	129,473	3,883	6,103	13,761	1,045
Plur.	14,489					

County Clerk.

Wards.	Olsen, rep.	Rohe, dem.	Lingle, pro.	Bau-stian, s. lab.	Rob-bins, soc.	Munro, s.-tax.
1	3,206	4,178	96	50	100	29
2	4,877	2,940	84	88	107	34
3	4,470	3,045	76	90	141	42
4	2,494	4,959	84	100	138	10
5	2,258	4,068	64	177	146	16
6	6,551	3,102	154	71	129	56
7	6,225	2,805	322	157	275	37
8	2,987	2,714	106	297	575	27
9	2,764	3,014	49	124	297	22
10	2,069	5,476	42	174	295	13
11	2,910	5,991	66	208	317	14
12	3,940	3,748	99	260	520	17
13	4,493	4,258	150	90	166	31
14	3,853	4,287	109	143	358	23
15	3,348	2,953	81	268	897	15
16	2,198	5,084	45	165	347	14
17	3,786	4,553	86	219	607	22
18	1,908	4,958	93	99	160	10
19	2,317	4,771	58	100	178	40
20	5,259	4,945	247	69	184	25
21	3,953	5,039	144	116	277	30
22	3,518	4,051	67	155	445	12
23	3,257	4,059	92	160	311	21
24	2,896	4,016	67	190	257	21
25	6,123	4,208	180	115	357	58
26	3,259	3,480	93	260	356	20
27	3,481	3,017	146	243	765	21
28	3,706	3,459	109	288	994	24
29	1,815	4,329	72	242	275	19
30	2,905	4,906	96	161	160	20
31	4,217	5,554	222	257	361	8
32	4,351	2,904	304	175	259	29
33	3,838	2,104	165	414	1,262	25
34	2,870	2,490	79	63	149	13
35	2,877	1,855	103	157	507	25
Totals.	123,349	135,015	4,295	5,868	12,904	852
C. towns.	11,687	6,809	545	105	580	46
G. totals.	135,036	141,824	4,840	5,973	13,154	898
Plur'lity		6,788				

County Treasurer.

Ward.	Han-berg, rep.	Kiol-bassa, dem.	Dreiske, pro.	Kal-blitz, so. l.	Daily, soc.	Moel-ler, sin. t.
1	3,358	4,171	90	56	99	22
2	4,953	2,925	91	92	103	27
3	4,569	3,007	67	94	137	37
4	2,464	4,886	63	110	167	18
5	2,326	4,138	63	175	144	12
6	7,049	3,108	138	76	138	55
7	6,939	2,931	298	157	305	49
8	3,275	2,577	97	287	592	32
9	2,775	2,884	47	111	316	20
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3	4,470	3,045	76	90	141	42
4	2,494	4,959	84	100	138	10
5	2,258	4,068	64	177	146	16
6	6,551	3,102	154	71	129	56

7	6,225	2,805	322	157	275	37
8	2,987	2,714	106	297	575	27
9	2,764	3,014	49	124	297	22
10	2,069	5,476	42	174	295	13
11	2,910	5,991	66	208	317	14
12	3,940	3,748	99	260	520	17
13	4,493	4,258	150	90	166	31
14	3,853	4,287	109	143	358	23
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29	1,815	4,329	72	242	275	19
30	2,905	4,906	96	161	160	20
31	4,217	5,554	222	257	361	8
32	4,351	2,904	304	175	259	29
33	3,838	2,104	165	414	1,262	25
34	2,870	2,

MITCHELL FIGHTS TWO UNION IDEA

Miners' Leader Declares Separate Anthracite Organization Is Impossible.

END OF FIVE DAY QUIZ.

Minister Takes Stand Before Commission and Supports Claims of Strikers.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—After four and a half days on the witness stand, John Mitchell, president of the united mineworkers, finished his testimony before the strike commission at noon. The day was one of gloominess among the union miners who thronged the courtroom. The commission recognized the nonunion workers as parties in the case in spite of the protest of the miners' lawyers, who declared the lawyers claiming to represent the nonunionists really represent the operators.

Mitchell concluded his testimony by resisting strongly the proposition, advanced as a suggestion, that the anthracite miners have an independent organization not in the united mineworkers. The insinuation of this proposition—the same that was advanced by Carroll D. Wright in his report to the president on the strike early in June—caused Mitchell to protest strongly, declaring such an idea impossible. He said the anthracite miners had failed as an independent union.

The miners have a fear that the commission will recommend the segregation of the bituminous and anthracite miners. Mitchell today declared on the stand that the findings of the commission would be respected by the miners, and that any man who would not obey its findings would be driven from the union.

Mr. Mitchell was followed on the stand by the Rev. Peter Roberts of Mahonoy City, a student of sociology and mining and a Congregational minister. He has written books on the subject. The minister's testimony favored the miners' union. He declared the entrance of the union to the anthracite fields lessened the number of saloons, raised the standard of living among the foreigners, and otherwise bettered the conditions.

Nonunion Men Gain Point.

The nonunion men were made a party by their counsel agreeing to make public the names of the men who petitioned the commission. When the attorneys for the "nonstriking" workmen, as Chairman Gray designated them, and who number about 2,000, made a demand to the commission for a 20 per cent increase in wages, with no reduction in hours, their attorneys desired to withhold the names of the persons they represented. The commission, however, decided they could not be a party to such a plan of secrecy.

Mr. Mitchell announced that he is also representing thousands of nonunion men who struck with the unionists, and that all the workmen would abide by the award of the arbitrators "or get out of the union."

Mitchell Tells Effect of Demands.

Mr. Mitchell, answering questions by W. W. Ross of the Lackawanna, said that an increase in wages without adopting the weighing system would not meet the demands of the miners. An eight hour day would increase the annual income of the men.

Mr. Ross tried to show that the operators have been unable to employ men until they have joined the union.

Impossible to Have Two Unions.

Mr. Mitchell was next cross examined by Simon P. Wolverton, counsel of the Reading. Mr. Mitchell said it would be impossible for him to give in detail the conditions at each mine. He also declared that it would neither be possible nor desirable to divide the united mineworkers in two separate organizations, one bituminous and the other anthracite.

"The anthracite miners," he said, "have had independent and separate organizations in the past. They have had several of them. They have gone. They do not want any more of their organizations to go the same way."

James H. Torrey of Scranton, representing the Delaware and Hudson company, followed with a number of inquiries on the subject of the riot at Shenandoah. Mr. Mitchell was emphatic in saying that the reports sent out were grosely exaggerated, and that but one life was lost. The sheriff's appeal to the governor for aid, he said, was overdrawn.

The individual operators, through Ira H. Burns of Scranton, inquired of the commission if they would be given the opportunity to examine witnesses when questions arise which are different with them than with the companies. Judge Gray answered that they would.

Defines Standing of "Nonstrikers."

Mr. Mitchell, in reply to Mr. Burns, said that when a man strikes he does not voluntarily give up his job, but he strikes for an improvement in the condition of his job. If he wins he gets back the position; if he loses he goes back with his hat in his hand and asks for a job. Judge Gray interrupted to explain the understanding of the commission with respect to the returning to work of men who had been on strike. He said:

"I think the understanding is that, pending the consideration of the questions by this commission, the strikers were to return immediately to work, and I think the further understanding—don't let me be misunderstood—is that the nonunion men should not be interfered with nor displaced from employment generally by the return of the union men."

Mr. Burns was examining the witness regarding unlawful acts committed during the strike, and had asked Mr. Mitchell if he approved of them, when Judge Gray stopped him and said that nothing could be gained by asking the question, because the commission had a moral sense of its own, which he presumed agreed with the moral sense of the community and society.

Miners Must Obey Decision.

Mr. Mitchell declared with emphasis that the miners will carry out to the letter the decision of the commission, "or go out of our union."

Judge Gray then announced the commission had decided to allow John T. Lenahan and John T. O'Brien, attorneys for the nonunion men, to appear in the case. Mr. Darrow insisted that Lenahan and O'Brien really represented the operators and not the nonunion men.

"Whether they be here in that way or not," Judge Gray quickly replied, "they represent an important element in the investigation, men who work for their living, and who are interested in the findings of this commission. We have considered that carefully from all sides."

He then directed the attention of counsel for the independent coal operators that the answers to Mr. Mitchell's demands had not been signed. This, it was asserted, was an oversight, which would be corrected.

Points Remedy for Child Labor.

Responding to a request from Commissioner Watkins for a suggestion as to what should be done in the matter of child labor, Mr. Mitchell said that a law should be enacted providing that after a certain time children under 14 years of age should not be employed in the breakers. The only way now that the operators could prevent the evil would be to refuse to employ children until they are 14 years old. It frequently happened, he said, that parents swore falsely regarding the ages of children.

Minister Aids Miners' Cause.

The Rev. Peter Roberts, D. D., of Mahanoy City then took the stand.

In the course of his examination by Mr. Darrow, Mr. Roberts furnished statistics showing that the anthracite fields covered 480 square miles. Out of a total population of 650,000 he said 450,000 were directly dependent on the mines.

Answering questions by Mr. Wolverton, Dr. Roberts said there were four methods of payment in the anthracite region, by the car, by weight, by the yard, and by the day. The wages paid are far from uniform, and he then went on to describe the changes which had been made in the size of the cars from seventy-two cubic feet until they now vary from 80 to 92 feet.

Honest Miner Is Loser.

In moving the car from the breast of the mine to the shaft Mr. Roberts said there was a 5 per cent shakedown.

"So that this measurement," inquired Mr. Darrow, "gives the dishonest miner the same wages as the miner who loaded his car carefully?"

Subsequent examination brought out the fact that the miner who put more than six inches of topping on his car received no additional compensation for it. He said this was one of the complaints that have existed since 1850.

Dr. Roberts said there was an effort made by the individual operators to import cheap labor into the anthracite fields. "It was done," said he, "through ship agents who got men in New York to watch the vessels coming in and turned the current of Slav immigration into the coal fields."

Few of the miners' children, he said, after they have passed the age of 14 attend school.

Good Results of Union.

"Have you noticed the effect of saloons on miners?" was asked.

"The number of saloons in Schuylkill county has decreased," was the reply, "and the consensus of opinion is that it is due largely to the miners' union." He said that the social worth and manliness and individuality of the Slav had been greatly increased through the miners' union.

"Do you know what was the result of the strike of 1900?"

"It decidedly improved conditions by giving 10 per cent advance."

Mr. Roberts said that of the 147,000 mine employés in the anthracite fields 98,000 worked underground. He admitted that in some instances on account of impurities the measurement of coal by weight would be impracticable.

Mr. Wolverton inquired if it would be fair to average the work of all the miners for the day.

"The lazy miner," said Mr. Wolverton, "would get as much as the industrious miner, would he not?"

"The system of docking would come in," was the answer.

"But there would be no docking then, because there would be no occasion for any."

Dr. Roberts insisted that there would be and said that is one of the principal grievances of the miner.

The commission adjourned until tomorrow morning, with Mr. Roberts on the stand.

MORE RAILWAYS ADVANCE PAY.

Central of New Jersey, the Chicago and Alton, and the Wabash Revising Scales.

New York, Nov. 19.—The Central Railway of New Jersey made the following announcement today:

"The management of the Jersey Central intends that its employés shall be treated as well as those of its neighbors, and where recent increases made by railroads in this territory make the average rate of wages higher than those paid by the Jersey Central, the wages of such classes of its employés will be equalized to meet the prevailing rates paid."

Wabash to Revise Scale.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 19.—A notice has been posted at the various shops of the Wabash system to the effect that a revision of the scale of wages for skilled labor had been directed by the president, and the superintendents met at headquarters here today to go over the details looking to a general advance if the scale is found to be lower than those of other lines.

Alton Grants an Increase.

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The Chicago and Alton management today announced a voluntary increase in the pay of all section men of 10 per cent. The men have been receiving $1.35 per day. The new rate is $1.48. The switchmen in the yards of Bloomington, Roodhouse, and other inland points also have been advanced to correspond with the new scale in vogue in Chicago.

BLOOMINGTON STRIKE RESUMED

Traction Company Employes Fall Out with Company Over Arbitrators and Lines Tied Up Again.

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The Bloomington and Normol street car strike has been ordered for the second time. Arbitration has failed to adjust the differences. The company dismissed two men last evening. This was followed by the rejection of two candidates for arbitrators proposed by the employés. The company had submitted the name of I. N. Phillips, Illinois Supreme court reporter, and he was accepted by the employés. They refused to name other arbitrators and ordered a strike this morning. Business men have been vigorously at work endeavoring to bring the two sides together. The men declare that they will not now consider the question of arbitration.

UNITED UNIONS IN A CRUSADE.

Machinists and Metal Workers Begin a Campaign for General Recognition.

Following the treaty of peace between the machinists' and the metal workers' unions a crusade is being conducted all over the city to bring about union conditions and union recognition. Either side can call a strike now without danger of opposition by the other organization, and, with the backing of the metal workers, the machinists are making another attack on their old foe, the Amalgamated Society of Engineers.

The strike which tied up the Vulcan iron works was caused by the refusal of the company to discharge three members of the amalgamated society. Members of the amalgamated society have taken the places of the strikers, but the blacksmiths and teamsters struck in sympathy, so the company is not entirely out of trouble.

A conference will be held tomorrow morning between the officers of the street car men's union and President Roach regarding the wages of the barn and shop men, a matter which was not settled by the arbitration board. About 250 men are interested in the advance which has been asked.

JOIN AGAINST TOBACCO TRUST.

Union of Employes and the Independent Manufacturers to Work Together.

An agreement between the independent manufacturers of cigars and tobacco and the unions of their employés, similar to the arrangements now existing between the teamsters and the team owners, is predicted by leaders in the movement against the trust.

The beginning of this condition was the formation of the union of independent tobacco salesmen last Saturday. Since that time the members of the union have been addressing meetings of labor organizations every night, urging the members to refuse to buy goods made by the trust.

That the fight in Chicago has been successful was agreed by the directors of the Cigar Dealers' Association of America, who yesterday met to change their constitution so that the local affairs may be separated from the national organization. The movement has grown so rapidly that it is found impossible for one set of officers to look after all of it.

FIND FLAWS IN BOY'S STORY.

Police Say That Young Charles Withers Was Not Attacked, as He Told Parents.

The story of a mysterious assault on Charlie Withers, a 12 year old boy, who was twice a witness in cases of assault growing out of the Allis-Chalmers strike, was exploded yesterday. The boy is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Withers, 1197 West Twelfth street, and Monday night he returned later than usual and to explain his tardiness said he had been attacked and left lying on some railroad tracks. The police, in their investigations yesterday, found witnesses who accounted for the boy's whereabouts at other points.

One Night to Denver.

Three trains daily. Chicago and Northwestern Ry. Sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. The Colorado Special, 6:30 p. m., solid train to Denver. Other trains 10 a. m. and 11:30 p. m. Personally conducted excursions. Ticket offices, 212 Clark street and Wells Street Station.

SHAFFER FAILS; GOMPERS VICTOR.

Ironworkers' Leader Unable to Prove Charges Against Federation President.

FIGHT TO FINISH TODAY.

Delegates Attack Universities and Convention Condemns Words of Eliot.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

New Orleans, La., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—President T. J. Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers has been unable to substantiate his charges against President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor in the committee room, yet, he says, he will make a bitter fight on the floor of the convention tomorrow.

President Shaffer has been in an unpleasant position. The evidence to back up his charges that President Gompers has been guilty of infidelity to unionism, he says, is all in the east, and the committee would not allow him time to send for it. On this account he made a spectacle of himself, stammering out his charges and voicing but half of those in the circular he sent to the union Sept. 21, 1901.

President Gompers has held the whip hand. All the testimony necessary to clear himself he has in printed form, having in his possession a copy of the American Federationist, the magazine of the federation, in which the full controversy is printed. President Gompers has been lenient with his opponent and the committee has followed his lead, according to one of its members.

"We held a short meeting tonight," said E. A. Agard of the glass bottle blowers, "and our report will be correspondingly so. I cannot tell you what it is."

"Has President Shaffer made out a case?" he was asked.

"I cannot say," replied the committeeman, "but he has not stood pat on his circular."

Substance of Shaffer's Charges.

It is understood from one close to the committee that President Shaffer told that body that he would make as complete a case as possible. When he started he told of a conversation between President Gompers and himself. In this conversation President Shaffer accused President Gompers of having refused aid to the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers, and told him that the American Federation of Labor was directly responsible for the loss of the great steel strike.

"That is not true," said President Gompers.

"It is true," replied President Shaffer.

Hot words followed, and President Shaffer tried to show that Assistant Secretary Tighe failed in South Chicago because the American Federation of Labor had taken such a pronounced stand against the breaking of contracts.

This, according to a member of the committee, is practically the sum total of President Shaffer's testimony, for when he found himself without the evidence to substantiate his charges regarding the interview with J. Pierpont Morgan, and the refusal of President John Mitchell and Grand Master Frank Sargent of the locomotive firemen, he wilted and denied having anything to do with the circular in which they were voiced.

President Gompers had no trouble in confuting the testimony. The committee, realizing that President Shaffer is not wholly guilty of presenting the case at this convention, intends to be lenient with him, and he will be responsible if the report tomorrow brings out a heated debate.

In many respects the future of each man hangs on the issue of the case. Should President Shaffer fall on the floor a movement will be started in his own organization to defeat him for president at the next annual election. President Shaffer is well aware of this and openly accuses Delegate P. J. Sheridan of being a party to the scheme.

President Gompers is now the center of a fight. Those opposed to him are making the most of the opportunity, although in no way referring to the controversy, and have already started a well defined movement to defeat him when he comes up for reelection. They have coupled with him in their attack Secretary Frank Morrison.

Candidates for Presidency.

It is probable that either James Duncan of the granite workers or James Lynch of the typographical union will be run against President Gompers, and either W. M. Garret of the typographical union or Thomas I. Kidd of the woodworkers will be chosen to compete with Secretary Morrison.

It is understood that President Gompers in return for a defeat is to be given the editorship of the American Federationist, and is to be a practical chief of all the organizers now working for that central body. President Gompers is noncommital on the subject, and said today that his future as president rests entirely with the will of the delegates.

Attack on Universities.

One of the features of the day was the attack on the universities—especially on Harvard. A resolution condemning the recent reported utterances of President Eliot of Harvard college in favor of nonunion workingmen was reported upon favorably by the committee, and its action was indorsed by the convention.

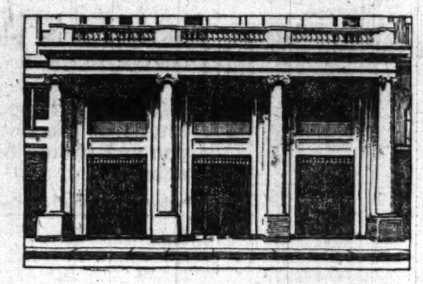
The first paragraph of the resolution as originally introduced commenced, "Whereas, the head of the foremost American university, President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard." Secretary Agard called attention of the convention to the word "foremost," saying that the committee had changed the word to "prominent," as the members of the resolutions committee did not believe that an institution which would retain at its head a man capable of such expressions as those represented of President Eliot could by any possibility be the "foremost" university of the country. Delegate Joseph B. Allen of Philadelphia desired that the word be changed to the "head of one of the degenerate universities."

Delegate Lighthall of Chicago declared that President Harper of Chicago university and John D. Rockefeller, the founder of the institution, were both opposed to the union movement, and that they were trying to secure control of the public schools in that city, and that the laboring men were endeavoring to counteract the movement by organizing the teachers into unions.

Carpenters' Fights Are Decided.

The case of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and the Amalgamated Association of Carpenters, one of the quarrels greatly deplored by President Gompers in his opening speech, was taken up. Shortly after it was settled the brotherhood's quarrel with the woodworkers came up. The convention decided after three hours' haggling that the Amalgamated Association of Carpenters and the united brotherhood should unite. According to an order of the federation they are each to appoint a committee of five, this to select an eleventh man, and all to settle up differences by March 1, 1903.

The brotherhood lost its fight with the woodworkers, who were sustained in their contention that woodworking is a separate trade. The convention decided that the two bodies should appoint committees to meet and settle all the existing differences. The finding of these committees is to be binding on both parties.



THIS year, more than ever before, this great store will be most emphatically, "Headquarters for Christmas Goods."

Our preparations have been most extensive, and our plans are made for a heavy "early holiday business."

The various sections which display such merchandise as is most popularly purchased for gifts are now unusually well filled with pretty things.

The great Third Floor Annex is a place of beauty, every available space being filled with art wares of rare merit.

We strongly recommend early holiday buying.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY.

Marshall Field & Co.

Men's Fine Overcoats, $25 and $30.

These fine Overcoats are correctly made and styled exactly to fulfill all the requirements for practical everyday wear or for dress occasions.

Second Floor North Room.

Their many features of superiority are to be realized only after careful inspection.

Chesterfield Overcoats of vicuna, cheviot and Kersey fabrics, with fancy wool body lining and silk shoulder lining, $25.00 and $30.00.

Heavy Top Coats in either black or tan Melton, silk lined throughout, $25.00.

Essex 48-inch Overcoats, full skirt, in mixtures, black or Oxford, $25.00 and $30.00.

Russian Belt Coats; 50 inches long, in Scotch plaids and fancy mixed cheviots, lined with plain serge or fancy wool plaids with silk shoulder lining, $25.00 and $30.00.

Business Suits—a superior line in blue, black or fancy mixed cheviot—$25.00 and $30.00.

Hustle—Bustle—Brain—and Brawn

For the Strenuous Life Quaker Oats

See America First

Particularly Great Southwest and California, on the Santa Fe. Titanic chasms, petrified forests, sky-high peaks, prehistoric ruins, Pueblo Indians, giant redwoods, old missions.

Inquire 109 Adams St.

Travel on The California Limited

Santa Fe

Why stay at home?

B & K

Men's Sack Suits

Cut in latest fashion—every detail of the season's style being carefully followed — linings and workmanship can be relied upon as being of the best.

Excellent quality suits at.....$12.00 and $13.50

Better grades at.....$15.00, $16.50 and $18.00

Best quality suits...$20.00, $22.00, $25.00, $28.00

Our stock of goods at $20.00 and up are equal in every respect to custom work.

Browning·King·& Co

Wabash and Madison.

$9.75

A Fine Morris Chair

(Including Cushions).

This richly carved and massive piece of parlor or library furniture, with its handsomely upholstered cushions and patent detachable adjustable back, will impress on every one who beholds it the fact that Messrs. Revell & Co. have placed on sale the most desirable bargain ever offered to the public. The frames are of a new and original design; workmanship first-class. Has large, comfortable arms, deep seat and high back, and carved claw feet. Can be had in golden oak, weathered oak or mahogany finish. Is supported on thoroughly tempered steel springs, thereby insuring a luxuriance of comfort not obtainable in any other Morris chair. Complete, $9.75.

REVELL & CO.

Cor. Adams-st. and Wabash-av.

AN EXTRA INDUCEMENT OF TEN DOLLARS ON A PIANO

In order to dispose of every instrument in the Special Piano Stock interfered with by our building operations, we will deduct Ten Dollars from the price of a piano bought this

Last Week of the Lyon & Healy New Building

... PIANO SALE ...

All these pianos have been reduced in price one or more times. This extra Ten Dollars will be deducted from advertised price at the time the sale is made.

EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT MAY BE ARRANGED

Lyon & Healy

Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

Melville Clark

NEW SCALE ART

PIANOS

MELVILLE CLARK PIANO CO.,

399, 401-3-5 W. Madison-st.

SULPHOGEN

ANTI-FERMENT.

Relieves all stomach and bowel troubles. If you have Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart or Eruptions of the Skin, ask your druggist for Sulphogen, or send us $1 for 12-oz. bottle. Sent prepaid. Guaranteed to relieve or money refunded. Descriptive book free.

SULPHOGEN CHEMICAL CO.,

210 Mermod & Jaccard Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

HAIR UNDULATED

By Our Skilled Hairdressers.

Importer of Hair Goods and Hair Ornaments

Scalp and Facial Treatment. Manicuring

N. McCARTHY,

313 Wabash-av. Auditorium Building.

COLLARS TRADE E&W MARK CUFFS

SHIRTS

THE BEST MADE.

THE TRIBUNE

CLEAN and RELIABLE.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment. E. BURNHAM 70 and 72 State-st.

DEATHS.

Marriage or death notices will be cabled, in condensed form, without extra charge, for publication in the Paris edition of the New York Herald if advertisers so request, by writing on their notices when handing them in. "Cable to the New York Herald European edition."

Bray, Myrtle.
Brusted, Dagmar M. A.
Corwith, David Nash.
Collins, Joseph.
Cummings, Jennie.
Catlin, Rufus B.
Curley, Mrs. Margaret.
Donovan, Harold.
Davis, Isaac B.
Darling, Sarah E.
Flanagan, Mrs. Bridget.
Giffen, Heywood.
Gorman, Edward.
Hayes, Ralph Miner.
Harrison, George.
Hord, George M.
Irwin, Mary A.
Johnsen, Johanna.
Kelly, Maurice.
Kurz, Mollie.
Lunell, Hannah.
Leiendecker, Helen.
Labes, William.
McFarland, Rosie.
McNamee, Patrick J.
McVay, Samuel.
Moran, Sherman.
Reiter, Oliver E.
Rixon, Albert W.
Simonds, James L.
Sweeny, Joseph.
Sonderland, Albert.
Stein, Emma.
Schroeder, Harry Lang.
Schroeder, Emelia.
Thorsen, Albert T.
Young, Eliza B.
Whyte, Jennette.
White, Margaret.
Webb, Mary Josephine.

BRAY—Myrtle, daughter of Richard and Alice Bray. Funeral Nov. 20 at 2 p. m. from 1842 N. Talman-av., to Rosehill.

BRUSTED—Dagmar M. A., Nov. 17, aged 20 years. Funeral Nov. 21 at 1 p. m. from 1630 Diversey-blvd., by carriage to Rosehill.

CORWITH—David Nash, Nov. 18, at Galena, Ill. Funeral today.

COLLINS—Joseph, aged 2 years; son of John and Mary Collins. Funeral today at 9 a. m. from 3141 S. Winchester-av., by carriage to Calvary.

CUMMINGS—Jennie, wife of John Cummings, at 1720 W. 23d-st. Funeral notice later.

CATLIN—Rufus B., Nov. 17, aged 35 years. Funeral at South Haven, Mich.

CURLEY—Mrs. Margaret, Nov. 15, at Port Huron, Mich.

DONOVAN—Harold, Nov. 19, aged 14 months; son of Michael and Marguerite Donovan. Funeral today at 9 a. m. from 2837 Church-pl., by carriage to Calvary; private.

DAVIS—Isaac B., traveling freight agent Chicago and Eastern Illinois railway, at Toledo, O., Nov. 19. Funeral, Indianapolis, Ind., Friday.

DARLING—Sarah E., Nov. 17, aged 59 years. Funeral today at 10 a. m. from 796 W. Madison-st., to Oak Ridge.

FLANAGAN—Mrs. Bridget, Nov. 18, aged 49 years. Burial today from 1817 91st-st., to Maple Grove, Wis.

GIFFEN—Heywood, Nov. 18, husband of Mary E. Giffen. Funeral Nov. 23 at 2 p. m. from 3417 State-st., to Oakwoods.

GORMAN—Edward, husband of Annie Gorman. Funeral today at 9 a. m. from 3236 Carpenter-st. to Visitation church, thence by train to Mount Olivet.

HAYES—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., Nov. 19, of pneumonia, Ralph Miner Hayes, son of Benjamin A. and Ida M. Hayes of Beloit, Wis., aged 17 years 6 months. Funeral at Hebron, Wis., Saturday, Nov. 22, 10 a. m.

HARRISON—George, Nov. 18, husband of Sarah Harrison. Funeral today at 1 p. m. from 742 Throop-st., to Graceland.

HORD—The funeral services of the late George M. Hord will be held at the family residence, 4805 Lake-av., Thursday, Nov. 20, at 2 p. m. Burial private.

IRWIN—Mary A. Burial today from the vault at Mount Carmel.

JOHNSEN—Johanna, Nov. 16. Burial today at 1 p. m. from 196 N. May-st. to Swedish Lutheran church, thence by carriage to Graceland.

KELLY—Maurice, son of Johanna and the late John Kelly, at 19 Bingham-st. Funeral notice later.

KURZ—Mollie Kurz, beloved daughter of Louis Kurz and the late Marie Kurz, 956 N. Clark-st. Funeral 2 p. m. Saturday, Nov. 22.

LUNELL—Hannah, Nov. 18, aged 58 years; wife of John Lunell. Funeral Nov. 23 at 2 p. m. from 945 Seminary-av., to Graceland.

LEIENDECKER—Helen, infant daughter of Charles and Rosina Leiendecker. Funeral Nov. 19 from 4634 Langley-av. to St. Boniface cemetery; private.

LABES—William, Nov. 18, aged 55 years. Funeral today at 2 p. m. from 316 Sheffield-av.

McFARLAND—Rosie, aged 4 months; daughter of Bernard and Rose McFarland, 1045 51st-st. Funeral notice later.

McNAMEE—Patrick J., husband of Mary McNamee. Funeral Nov. 21 at 9 a. m. from St. Agatha's church, by carriage to Mount Carmel.

McVAY—Samuel, Nov. 17, aged 77 years. Funeral Nov. 21 at 1 p. m. from 94 Orleans-st., by carriage to Rosehill.

MORAN—Sherman, Nov. 18, aged 20 years; son of the late Peter and Mary Moran. Funeral notice later.

REITER—Oliver E., Nov. 15, at Redlands, Cal. Burial at Rock Island, Ill.

RIXON—Albert W. Rixon, Nov. 17, aged 39 years 13 days, beloved husband of Laura Rixon, nee Fischer, beloved son of Amalie Rixon, brother of Henry, Charles, Christ, Fred, Hans, Mrs. P. J. Benson, Mrs. Amalia Bahlke, Mrs. Christina Hansen. Funeral from residence, 45 Columbia-st., Thursday, Nov. 20, at 1 p. m. to Rosehill.

SIMONDS—James L., Nov. 17. Funeral Nov. 19 from 2078 State-st. to Joliet.

SWEENEY—Joseph, Nov. 18, aged 3 months; son of Thomas M. and Josephine Sweeney. Funeral today at 10 a. m. from 636 W. Harrison-st.

SONDERLAND—Albert, Nov. 18; son of the late Albert and Ellen Sonderland. Funeral Nov. 21 at 10 a. m. from 244 Grand-av. to St. Stephens church, thence by carriage to Calvary.

STEIN—Emma, wife of Jacob Stein. Funeral today at 1 p. m. from N. W. Reformed church, to Forest Home.

SCHROEDER—Harry Lang, Nov. 18, aged 9 years; son of Carl H. and Johanna Schroeder, Wilmette, Ill. Funeral today at 9 a. m. from St. Joseph's church, to St. Joseph's cemetery.

SCHROEDER—Emelia, Nov. 18; wife of Louis Schroeder, 579 E. Sangamon-st. Funeral today at 1 p. m. from 579 S. Sangamon-st., to Concordia.

THORSEN—Albert T., Nov. 18, aged 24 years; son of Jens Thorsen. Funeral today at 10 a. m. from 297 W. Randolph-st., to Mount Olivet.

YOUNG—Eliza B., beloved wife of the late James Young, aged 86 years. Funeral from her late residence, 29 Bellevue-pl., Friday, at 2 p. m., to Rosehill. Pullman, Washington, and Rochester (N. Y.) papers plase copy.

WHITE—Jennette, wife of W. H. Whyte, Nov. 18, at her residence, 2216 Calumet-av. Funeral at 2 p. m. Friday, Nov. 20.

WHITE—Margaret, Nov. 19, aged 68 years; wife of Maurice White, 2722 Emerald-av. Funeral notice later.

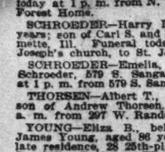
WEBB—Mary Josephine, Nov. 17, aged 47 years; wife of Samuel S. Webb. Funeral today at 10 a. m. from 5018 Throop-st., by carriage to Calvary.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE ISSUED yesterday by the health department:

Anderson, John, 71; 548 W. Huron-av., Nov. 16.
Adams, Noah, 78; 728 W. Madison-st., Nov. 16.
Bassler, Ferdinand, 51; 1002 Wellington-st., Nov. 15.
Bennett, Ellen, 70; 3100 Wentworth-av., Nov. 17.
Bahlenhorst, Louisa, 54; 107 Orchard-st., Nov. 16.
Brustad, Dagmar, 20; 1630 Diversey-blvd., Nov. 17.
Dixon, Rebecca, 62; 1160 Belden-av., Nov. 17.
Darling, Sarah E., 59; 797 W. Madison-st., Nov. 17.
Evans, Anthony, 21; 701 W. 63d-st., Nov. 18.
Ewella, Susan, 75; 512 W. 91st-st., Nov. 18.
Flanagan, Bridget, 49; 1817 91st-st., Nov. 18.
Faust, Sarah, 68; 761 Washington-blvd., Nov. 17.
Goss, Marie, 34; 5422 Princeton-av., Nov. 18.
Giffen, Heywood, 32; 3417 State-st., Nov. 18.
Grier, John A., 68; 291 E. 63d-st., Nov. 18.
Hord, George M., 69; 4802 Lake-av., Nov. 17.
Haas, Catherine, 32; 54 Oakley-av., Nov. 18.
Holm, Carl, 52; 1024 W. Congress-st., Nov. 17.
Kohouts, James, 54; 1165 S. Troy-st., Nov. 17.
Kothanek, Frank, 40; 583 W. 25th-st., Nov. 17.
Lunell, Harma, 53; 945 Seminary-av., Nov. 18.
Mulvihill, James, 45; 3002 W. Jackson-blvd., Nov. 17.
Matthews, Susane, 31; 866 W. North-av., Nov. 17.
McKechney, William, 60; 1735 Briar-pl., Nov. 18.
McManus, George, 59; 59 W. Jackson-blvd., Nov. 17.
Marks, Amanda, 23; 42 Ayers-ct., Nov. 19.
Metzger, Philip, 52; 132 E. North-av., Nov. 17.
Nielubowski, Roman, 40; 615 Blue Island-av., Nov. 18.
Neenan, Annie, 56; 285 S. Jefferson-st., Nov. 18.
Pardey, Charles, 82; 288 Fulton-st., Nov. 17.
Pinta, Ignatz, 1; 1240 Blanche-st., Nov. 17.
Perthesius, Charlotte, 76; 2100 Washington-blvd., Nov. 17.
Rees, John H., 46; 753 Wells-st., Nov. 16.
Ryan, Patrick J., 34; 2062 S. Park-av., Nov. 16.
Schroder, Clara, 62; 1816 Arlington-av., Nov. 17.
Schlag, Herman, 62; 70 Hastings-st., Nov. 17.
Slapak, Joseph, 39; 679 W. Alpine-av., Nov. 18.
Schwartz, Hente, 52; 587 S. Halsted-st., Nov. 17.
Schroeder, Emelia, 48; 579 Sangamon-st., Nov. 18.
Sonderland, Albert, 1; 244 Grand-av., Nov. 18.
Sten Remke, 41; 570 Hudson-st., Nov. 17.
Stanley, Francis W., 46; 265 N. State-st., Nov. 16.
Tregza, Josephine, 74; 228 Larrabee-st., Nov. 17.
Thorsen, Albert, 23; 297 W. Randolph-st., Nov. 18.
Whyte, Jenette, 40; 216 Campbell-av., Nov. 18.
Wilkinson, Anthony, 45; 1540 Buffalo-av., Nov. 18.
Westerly, Anthony, 42; 7117 Greenwood-av., Nov. 17.
Westbery, Leonard, 7; 1458 Roscoe-st., Nov. 19.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON WATER.



The Lake View pumping station supplies all territory north of Belmont avenue to Devon avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Belmont avenue and Lake street east of Western avenue, and Forty-seventh street east of Chicago avenue and the Carter H. Harrison tunnels.

Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Lake street and Forty-seventh street east of Canal street with water from the four mile tunnel.

The territory between Lake street, Canal street, Forty-seventh street, and Western avenue is supplied by a mixture from Carter H. Harrison, Chicago avenue, and four mile tunnels, by stations at Harrison street and at Twenty-second street.

The territory between Belmont avenue and Forty-seventh street west of western avenue to the city limits, except Austin, is supplied from the Carter H. Harrison tunnel by stations at Springfield avenue and at Central Park avenue.

The territory south of Forty-seventh street and west to the lake to the city limits in both directions is supplied from the Sixty-eighth street station with water from the Jackson Park tunnel.

The boundaries of adjoining areas fluctuate three or four blocks either north and south or east and west, according to the varying pressure from the several stations.

The Rogers Park station supplies the district from Devon avenue north to the city limits.

Austin and Norwood Park have artesian well supplies.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the building department yesterday:

A. Levin, one story addition, 352 S. Canal-st.	$ 1,200
Wojeka, Nubin, 2 story brick addition, 781 N. Jefferson-st.	4,400
Otto Dobroth, 2217 Albany-av., 1 story frame cottage.	1,000
C. A. Nelson, 2 flats, 1602 Humboldt-blvd.	5,500
C. A. Nelson, 2 flats, 1456 Troy-st.	3,500
J. C. Beckburn, 3 story brick apartments, Prairie-av.	5739 18,000
A. S. Brown, 3 story apartments, 5486-88 Greenwood-av.	18,000
C. Printinkton, 3 story flats, 827 Otto-st.	5,000
D. C. Porter, 2 story frame flats, 2800 Lincoln-av.	2,300
Rogers Park M. E. church, 4345 Ashland-av.	30,000

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

Illinois and Indiana—Fair Thursday and Friday, colder in northern portion Friday, fresh south winds, becoming northwest.

Ohio—Fair Thursday and Friday, light to fresh southeast winds on the lake.

Lower Michigan—Fair Thursday and Friday, colder in north portion Friday, fresh south to southeast winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair Thursday, Friday increasing cloudiness, with rain or snow and colder; light to fresh south winds, becoming northwesterly.

Wisconsin—Fair Thursday, with colder in northwest portion, Friday fair and colder, fresh south winds, becoming northwest.

Minnesota—Rain, turning to snow and colder Thursday, Friday fair except snow in northeast portion, fresh north winds.

Iowa—Fair Thursday, with colder in northwest portion, Friday fair and colder.

Missouri—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Place of observation.
Time taken:
Nov. 19, 8 p. m.

	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation in hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	60	72	S.E.		Clear
Albany	48	52	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Alpena	36	42	S.W.		Clear
Atlanta	56	66	S.E.		Fair
Amarillo	58	74	S.		Clear
Battleford	28	34	S.W.		Clo'dy
Bismarck	34	43	N.E.		Clo'dy
Buffalo	52	54	W.	.16	Clear
Boston	52	54	W.	Tr.	Clear
Cairo	52	66	S.E.		Clear
Calgary	14	30	Calm		Clear
Charlotte	62	70	E.		Fair
Cheyenne	42	52	N.W.		Clear
Chicago	48	54	E.		Clear
Cincinnati	54	64	S.E.		Clear
Cleveland	48	54	N.E.		Clear
Concordia	58	66	S.	Tr.	Clear
Davenport	48	56	S.E.		Clear
Denver	44	50	N.W.		Clo'dy
Des Moines	52	58	S.E.		Clear
Detroit	48	52	S.		Clear
Dodge City	60	76	S.		Clear
Dubuque	50	56	S.E.		Clear
Duluth	36	42	S.		Clo'dy
El Paso	66	78	W.		Clo'dy
Edmonton	26	30	S.		Clear
Galveston	70	76	S.		Clo'dy
Grand Haven	46	52	S.E.		Clear
Green Bay	46	52	S.E.		Clear
Havre	30	40	S.W.		Clear
Helena	36	50	N.W.	.20	Snow
Hilron	52	62	S.E.		Clear
Indianapolis	52	54	S.E.		Clear
Jacksonville	66	72	N.E.		Clear
Kansas City	58	70	S.E.		Clear
Lander	36	48	S.W.		Clear
Little Rock	60	64	S.E.		Clo'dy
Los Angeles	60	66	N.W.	.08	Clear
Marquette	40	50	W.		Clear
Memphis	56	60	S.E.		Clear
Medicine Hat	32	42	S.W.		Clear
Milwaukee	48	50	N.W.		Clear
Minnedosa	26	32	N.W.		Clo'dy
Montgomery	62	70	S.E.		Clear
Montreal	40	46	S.W.		Clear
Nashville	52	62	S.E.		Fair
New Orleans	66	74	S.		Clear
New York City	54	58	N.W.		Clear
Norfolk	58	60	N.	.02	Clear
North Platte	44	54	S.		Fair
Oklahoma	56	64	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Omaha	48	48	S.E.	Tr.	Clear
Pierre	44	48	S.		Clear
Palestine	64	70	S.	Tr.	Clear
Parkersburg	52	58	N.E.		Clear
Philadelphia	52	56	N.	Tr.	Clear
Pittsburg	50	54	W.	Tr.	Clear
Pueblo	52	62	N.W.		Clear
Qu' Appelle	22	30	N.W.		Clo'dy
Rapid City	36	48	N.W.		Clo'dy
San Antonio	70	70	S.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
San Francisco	54	58	W.	.02	Clear
St. Louis	50	60	S.		Clear
St. Paul	44	44	S.E.		Clo'dy
Salt Lake City	44	46	W.	.44	Snow
Ste. Marie	46	48	S.W.		Fair
Springfield, Ill.	54	54	S.		Clear
Springfield, Mo.	52	62	S.E.		Clear
Vicksburg	62	66	S.		Clear
Washington	54	64	N.		Fair
Wichita	62	62	S.E.	Tr.	Clear
Williston	24	28	N.		Clo'dy
Winnipeg	28	38	N.		Fair

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, was as follows: Thermometer—7 a. m., 48; 8 a. m., 45; 10 a. m., 48; 11 a. m., 50; 12 m., 54; 1 p. m., 56; 2 p. m., 56; 6 p. m., 54. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.60; 8 p. m., 29.61.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
William Crampton, Jennie O'Malley	27, 20
J. Marsalek, Mary Gonsiovek	20, 20
Joseph Chatrop, Mary A. Stux	20, 20
Julius Lichtenherl, Katie Cahn	30, 30
Edmund A. Gray, Loretta M. Reis	25, 23
Michael Joyce, Mary Sheridan	30, 30
Frank Nolan, Margaret Budinger	30, 30
Frank L. Sherman, May Worthley	21, 18
James H. Moody, Mary Giles	30, 30
Charles Spencer, Marie Springstube	25, 18
Jul E. Kehm, Josephine Banderman	29, 21
Joseph Swerzinski, Mary Gawlik	22, 21
J. T. Milner, Margaret A. Casey	31, 18
Jud H. Smith, Edna E. Bair	22, 19
Axel O. Carlson, Amanda C. Swanson	29, 21
Emil Grunwold, Lena Lippke	30, 20
M. Rowan, Della O'Day	30, 25
Hermann Freytag, Nellie Shields	34, 24
Patrick Larkin, Margaret M. Holland	30, 28
James A. Sporvisi, Marie Olson	32, 26
Robert Fisher, Margaret Chevalier	30, 30
Frank F. Mueller, Annie Blohm	32, 25
Teofa Cybert, Teresa Witarcus	32, 27
Albert Mecsall, Clara Heinis	27, 25
Carl Nelson, Emilie Nordstrom	24, 23
James Clayton, Maggie Donohue	20, 18
James J. Cullen, Louis Garheau	25, 20
Frank Petrasek, Mary Bednar	23, 20
Nels Olson, Augusta Johnson	27, 25
Francesco Perro, Concetta Sciarillo	30, 25
James Klotaska, Mary Poslk	21, 18
Jan Anderiesk, Zuzanne Bohus	24, 21
John Schaefer, Turner Park, Ill., Fredericka Suhs, same	24, 19
Charles Arello, Marie F. Bronda	24, 19
Harry Marlow, Stella Pinkelstein	23, 18
William G. Hutton, Sophie Havekoss	22, 22
Josef Daraguis, Mary Franckovri	24, 20
George Bielke, Emma Hammond, Ind., Augusta Kroepel, same	21, 20
Soren M. Matheson, Henrietta Green	44, 32
Robert W. A. Mellin, Anna M. Boltz	24, 19
Joseph Blazilovsky, Anna Kocour	21, 19
William Herling, Mathilda Kravetsky	27, 19
Edward M. Iverson, Agnes Jorgenson	25, 19
Harry Morrell, Katherine McDonald	22, 22
Charles F. Leech, Jessie MacCrone	31, 21
Jeremiah Morrison, Hammond, Ind., Tressa May Thompson	22, 22
Rensselaer L. Culley, Katherine Thomas	21, 18
Reinhold Tronser, Adeline Gort	25, 18
Gort Borolocque, Elizabeth Klug	23, 18
W. A. Duff, Hosie Metteta	37, 31
W. J. Rosalky, Sarah Rosalky	30, 25
C. A. Pedersen, Annie C. Bachman	29, 20
J. Cheek, Laura Johnson	21, 18
Frederick G. Sass, Florence Clayton	27, 19
J. O'Rourke, Estella Hardel	27, 21
J. Cunningham, Mae L. Powers	31, 21
Henry C. Offen, Kitty Zielowski	32, 29
M. Oddes, Kathryna Loftus	32, 24
Guy W. Merwin, May E. Kabiert	29, 24
Kazinierz Spychala, Paulina Spychala	27, 21
Israel Tucker, Minnetta A. Mutters	27, 21
James Shelvin, Kate Smith	24, 24
Orson Bowers, Annie Heevan	28, 28
Thomas P. Ward, Mary Kearns	54, 28
J. A. White, Bertha M. Moreland	44, 43
Stanislaw Janiczek, Salwina Bajorek	21, 23
Morris Grandall, Hilda Holm	24, 23
Benedict Sass, Antonia Wondzowska	29, 20
Andy Sullivan, Mary Koppert	29, 20
Reinhold Werner, Elsie Luthy	27, 21
Robert L. O'Loane, Florence McAdams	26, 21
Alfred Prentice, Alice Corning	28, 21
Wilhelm Braum, Bertha Ehlers	46, 46
Alex Peterson, Amelia Ballatz	24, 19
Frank Gottschalk, Martha Schwartman	21, 19
Edward Schiel, Erona Burtsiaff	23, 19
Joseph Kramer, Lizzie Wendt	25, 24
Samuel Alpern, Mamie Shaffner	23, 24
Charles R. Henkel, Helen Rennbeck	26, 21
Robert L. Fay, Blanche Farrell	28, 21
William F. Schultz, Katherine Brettner	24, 21
M. Costango, Edmund M. Dunne	31, 31
William J. Hale, Mary A. Murray	30, 31
Al Binkowski, Sophie Weolewski	21, 17
A. Keel, Louise M. Preis	24, 21
William Lapine, Julia Cornick	27, 22
Jan Janikowsky, Anna Kraniecka	27, 24
Christian ——, Sophie Buck	26, 21

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday licensed the following corporations:

Plastic Relief Manufacturing company, Chicago; capital, $10,000; to manufacture plastic relief; incorporators, F. Englesmann, H. B. Bennighoff, and Rudolph A. Weber.

William Schroeder Lumber company, Chicago; capital, $50,000; to deal in lumber, millwork, and building materials; incorporators, Theodore J. C. Schroeder, Miles B. Oleson, and C. A. Peterson.

Elgin Furniture and Carpet company, Elgin; capital, $10,000; to deal in household goods; incorporators, David Straus, Harris D. Schram, and John F. Heal.

Streator Model band, Streator; to study music; incorporators, John T. Gilbert, Abraham Forster, and James W. Peterson.

Chicago Junction railroad company, Chicago; capital, $50,000; to construct a railway from a point in the city of Chicago to a point in connection with the South Side elevated road and other railroads in Cook county; incorporators and first board of directors, Frederick Pfeiffer, William Ray-mond, James Miles, John D. Black, and Edward W. Everett, all of Chicago.

The New Process Steel and Wire company of Augusta, Me., was incorporated to do business in Illinois on a capitalization of $50,000; its full capitalization is $250,000.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

FOREIGN MAILS WILL CLOSE AT CHICAGO postoffice today, Nov. 20, as follows:

For Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India, Lourenzo Marques, Roumania, Belgium, and Cape Colony, 4:30 p. m.

For Cuba, 5 p. m.

For Bermuda, 4:30 p. m.

For Porto Rico, via San Juan, 4:30 p. m.

For Curacao and Venezuela, 4:30 p. m.

For Alaska, 9 p. m.

For Jamaica, W. I., via New York, 12 p. m.

F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

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ESTABLISHED 1854.
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AUG. SCHWARZ, LADIES' AND GENTS' GARments; 3 stores; 158 Illinois-st., 126 Dearborn-st., 389 W. Madison-st. Tel. M. 2620.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—OLD FASHIONED GOLD FOB, BET. Chicago Latin School, Astor-st. and Burton-pl. If found, please return to 110 Astor-st. and receive suitable reward.

LOST — AT POWERS' THEATER, MONDAY evening, Nov. 17, an eyeglass set in diamonds. Finder will be rewarded by returning to A. S. BAILEY, 29 Wabash-av.

LOST—WATCH, CHAIN, AND CHARM, MOVEment No. 180685, curb chain, shrine charm; $50 reward; no questions asked. Leave with Chief Clerk Great Northern Hotel.

LOST—BROWN POCKETBOOK, ON FULTON or Sacramento-av.; return to 1100 Washington-blvd. HULBURD.

LOST—DIAMOND PENDANT, BETWEEN 42D and 47th-sts., Vincennes, and Woodlawn; liberal reward. Return to 440 E. 47th-st., drug store.

LOST—POCKETBOOK CONTAINING MONEY, check, Elk's card. Return 506 Wells-st.; reward.

PARTY WHO LOST LORGNETTE MONDAY night call at Powers' Theater, box office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—ADA BROWN: LETTER FROM your mother; send address. K.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—COME AND PICK OUT THE Christmas diamond. We will open a charge account with you and let you pay for it in easy monthly payments if your credit is good. If your intentions are good. Nothing disagreeable about our credit system—no publicity, security, or interest. Just a plain old fashioned charge account that thousands of Chicago people have found satisfactory and pleasant in every way. If you cannot call send a postal for our Christmas catalogue. You can make a millionaire's gift with $5 or $10 for first payment. Open evenings.
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WITHOUT ASKING A QUESTION,
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I will forfeit $500 where I fail to teach you how to fascinate any one you desire, how to make your enemies your friends, cause a speedy marriage with the one of your choice, give you good luck, remove evil influences, reunite the separated, give lucky numbers, locate the earth's buried treasures, settle the old estates that time has placed beyond the lawyer's shrewdness, make you successful in your business, and positively complete your business in 30 days.
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Samples of any of the above sent postpaid on receipt of 10 cts. All seven articles 50 cents, postpaid. We are manufacturers; write for catalogue and wholesale prices on our large line of novelties.
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Bookkeeper, young man, for bank 12
Timekeeper, young, good penman 12
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DR. R. G. RAYMOND'S medicine has brought happiness to hundreds of women; no pain, no danger; no interference with work; relief guaranteed three to five days; have never had single failure; all letters truthfully and confidentially answered by mail; price $2. Obtained at Behlke's pharmacy, 441 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

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All machines sold at practically cost on terms to suit. Write or call. We'll sell you sure.
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NEARLY NEW NO. 6 REMINGTONS, NO. 2 Smiths, for sale and rent at lowest prices. TYPEWRITER RENTING CO., Room 11, 177 La Salle-st. 'Phone Central 3198.

RENTALS, $2, $3, $4. WE CARRY ALL MAKES. Estimate made on repairing. We buy or exchange your old machine. Telephone Cen. 2082. Chicago Safe and Mdse. Co., 47 Dearborn-st.

TYPEWRITERS — BARGAINS STANDARD machine a specialty; machine shipped subject to trial. Typewriter Exch., 124 La Salle-st., Chicago.

COLUMBIA BAR-LOCK TYPEWRITERS, UNequaled for every purpose. Examine and be convinced; machines for sale and rent. 318 La Salle-st.

TYPEWRITERS—BOUGHT, SOLD, RENTED, and repaired. Typewriter Headquarters, Inc., Old Colony bldg., 291 Dearborn-st. 'Phone Har. 2340.

RENT REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS FROM the makers. They furnish the best. Most interested in satisfactory use. 185 Wabash-av.

"THE CHICAGO," $35, IS THE BEST STANDard typewriter; gives best satisfaction and lasts longest. City office, 40, 119 La Salle. Main 1843.

SAVE MONEY BY INSPECTING OUR FRANKlin typewriter before purchasing; rent applies on purchase. CUTTER TOWER CO., 225 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITER; BARGAIN; $30 cash. CHARLES HUGH LEECH, 145 La Salle.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, SS. Circuit Court of Cook County, December Term A. D., 1902.
Amalia Ulendorff and August Torpe, as trustee, vs. Emerich Sike, Angelea Sike, Adam Schneider, Nicholas Kunsbruk, William J. Marks and Carl Kotzbucher—In Chancery. No. 392,814.
Notice is hereby given to the said Carl Kotzbucher that the above named complainants heretofore filed their bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against the above named defendants, returnable on the first day of the term of the Circuit Court of Cook County, to be held at the Court House in Chicago, in said Cook County, on the third Monday of December, A. D. 1902, as is by law required, and which suit is still pending. JOHN A. COOKE, Clerk.
CHESTER FIREBAUGH, Compl'ts Attorney.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LIGHT EXTENSION TOP surrey, seats four; rubber tire, top, full spring buggy; rubber tire McCaffrety runabout; handsome Ethel trap; doctor's Stanhope; single gold mounted road and surrey harnesses. Above are practically new and by best makers; sell separately. Private stable, 966 W. Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—OR TRADE FOR REAL estate, the finest bred running stallion in America. 4 years old. 215 28th-st.

WANTED—RUNABOUT AND HARNESS.
JOHNSTON, 210 N. State-st.

FOR SALE—EXTENSION TOP RUBBER TIRE family surrey. Stable, r.e. cor. 44th and Calumet.

LAWYERS.

WE QUICKLY COLLECT WAGES, NOTES, rents, board bills, claims of every description on percentage.
NO ADVANCE FEES FOR OUR SERVICE.
THE SPENCER AGENCY,
Suite 312, 85 Dearborn-st. Tel. Central 2723.

RELIABLE LAWYER ATTENDS TO LAW MATters, collections, etc.; no advance charges. WILSON, R. 504, 171 Washington-st. Tel. Main 2420.

SAFES.

SAFES OF ALL MAKES, $20 UP, ON TIME. AT cash prices. Desks, etc. Will buy or exchange. Chicago Safe & Mdse. Co., 47 Dearborn. Tel. Cen. 2082.

BEST FIREPROOF SAFES AT LOWEST prices for cash or easy payments; all sizes.
SABATH SAFE COMPANY, 158 5th-av.

TRUSSES, DEFORMITY APPARATUS.

DR. WOLFERTZ, SPECIALIST, 60 5TH-AV. expert truss fitter. Rupture and deformities positively cured with my latest appliance. Trusses 50c to $10. Elastic stockings, adh. sup. Sus., 9 to 12.

THE RIGHT TRUSS, RIGHTLY FITTED AT the right price. Ben G. Green, 1533 Masonic Tem.

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LYON & HEALY'S VICTOR TALKING MAchines are the clearest and most musical; all the new records; easy terms. Wabash-av. and Adams.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

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BOOKKEEPER, D. E. AND STENOGRAPHER —Young lady; come well recommended; 8 to 10 Wednesday. Room 513, 12 State-st.

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THE FAIR.

SALESLADIES AND SOLICITORS—OF GOOD appearance; permanent position. S 388, Tribune

SALESWOMEN—
Saleswomen for lace, jewelry, and trimming departments. Good salaries and permanent positions to right people.
SCHLESINGER & MAYER.

SALESWOMEN—
Saleswomen for various departments. Good salaries and permanent positions to competent women.
SCHLESINGER & MAYER.

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CAPABLE GERMAN GIRL—FOR GENERAL housework; small family; modern flat; good wages. 1st flat, 2633 N., Hermitage-av.

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COOK AND LAUNDRESS—ALSO SECOND girl. Apply at 4539 Greenwood-av.

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GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, SMALL family; good wages. Call 441 E. 57th-st., near Woodlawn-av.

GIRL—17, ASSIST SECOND WORK AND CHILdren; $3. Address U 184, Tribune office.

GIRL—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; STAY home nights. Call Stafford, 4520 Vincennes-av.

GIRL—FOR SECOND WORK; 4 IN FAMILY. Call 4945 Vincennes-av.

GIRLS—TWO RELIABLE GIRLS, COOK AND housemaid, with refs. 143 S. Elmwood-av., Oak Park.

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HOUSEWORK—NEAT, COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; no cooking; three in family; good wages. Call Thursday afternoon or evening at 5487 Washington-av., Hyde Park.

HOUSEWORK—CAPABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; no washing; family of two adults; good wages to good girl. Call or address 5421 Cornell-av., Hyde Park.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; small family; good wages. 317, Ashland-blvd., near Harrison-st.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; small family; good wages. Reference. 1851 Harry-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be good cook. MILLET, 1921 Deming-pl.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; no washing; small family. UTZ, 274 E. 60th-pl.

HOUSEWORK—REFINED YOUNG GIRL FOR general housework; no laundry; refs. 5335 Cornell-av. Phone Drexel 2622.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 2907 Kenmore-av., N. Edgewater.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL; NO cooking. 711 E. 49th-st., near Grand-blvd.

Housekeepers.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER—NO LAUNDRY; $6; also general girl; highest wages for refs. MRS. J. SQUIRES, 5474 Monroe-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

OPERATORS — EXPERIENCED, ON MEN'S neckwear. Apply CUTTER & CROSSETTE, 237 Franklin-st.

Nurses.

NURSE—EXP., STRONG, MIDDLE AGED WOMan, at once, for invalid; state exp. and refs. Address U 307, Tribune office.

NURSE—REFINED, EXP., FOR WALKING children; refs. 5335 Cornell-av. Phone Drexel 2622.

NURSE—GERMAN SPEAKING, TO ASSIST IN care of child 2½ years old. 3216 S. Park-av.

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LAUNDRESS—73 LAFLIN-ST., 3D FL., EVENings.

Agents Wanted.

LADIES OF CULTURE AND REFINEMENT can make from $15 to $20 weekly showing our offers to their friends; no investment required; experience unnecessary. HENRY H. WHITE, 385 Marquette Bldg.

Stenographers.

AN EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRAPHER—Rapid. Remington operator; $10. M. J. OTIS, 92 La Salle-st.

BRIGHT, NICE APPEARING YOUNG LADY stenographer; $6 to $8. OTIS, 92 La Salle-st.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, AND OFfice assistant—Preference given to one owning their own machine. Address, giving previous experience, age, and salary expected, U 281, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—OF Carrier No. 202, Station V, Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY; STATE EXperience and salary wanted; permanent. Address U 321, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY, FOR BARlock machine; $6-$7. Address U 348, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY, BRIGHT, neat; $8 to start. Address U 247, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER — YOUNG lady, exp. in both; $12 start. U 248, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHERS—OVER 1 YR.'S EXPERIence, Rem.; $8. 402, 134 Monroe-st.

TYPEWRITER OPERATOR—RAPID; EXPERIenced in rendering; fine opportunity. Address T D 467, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

ARTIST—YOUNG LADY, TO COLOR LANTERN slides. BOSWELL, 1725 Wabash-av.

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GIRLS—EXPERIENCED; FOR ADDRESSING. Apply 7th floor, 8 to 10 a. m., to Superintendent, THE FAIR.

GIRLS—EXPERIENCED, TO FOLD CIRCUlars. R. 300, 234 La Salle-st.

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YOUNG LADY—GOOD APPEARANCE, RECEPtion room work; $9 week. U 336, Tribune office.

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STENOGRAPHER—SOUTH SIDE.....$15
Stenographer, $12
Bookkeeper, German, South Side 8
Cashier, West Side 7
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Typewriter operator 6
Addressers, exp. 5
Office work, mail order $4. 6
Light factory 5
Light factory 4

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
134 Monroe-st. 92 La Salle-st. 324 Dearborn-st.
2281 Central. 1001 Main. No Phone.

MAIDS, NURSES, 2D GIRLS, COOKS, IRONers, pantry, chamber, dining, kitchen, hall, house work, laundry, club, hotel, cafe, institution, family help. Tel. 869 North. 132 N. Clark. MATHEWS.

FIRST CLASS PROTESTANT NURSE, LAUNdress, waitress, cook; north and south sides; reference. Miss W. C. CARPENTER, 2211 Mich.-av.

OFFICE GIRLS—"LET MORRELL AGENCY help you" to a good position today. 146 State.

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DESIGNING, DRESS CUTTING, DRESSMAKing, ladies' tailoring, and millinery thoroughly taught; easy payments, unlimited lessons; our perfect fitting shirt waist or skirt patterns cut from your own measure, only 50c makes dressmaking easy; there is no profit in delay. Start now at McDowell School, 78 State-st., opposite Field's.

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CROONBORG'S CUTTING SCHOOL, ADAMS EXpress Bldg. Phone Randolph 205. Instructions daily 9 to 4; evenings 7 to 9; book $6; special mail course, 10 lessons; perfect patterns.

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LEARN CUTTING, GRADING, DESIGNING, and making of ladies' garments; positions furnished free. JACKSON, 209 State-st.

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South Side.

5333 WABASH-AV.—I HAVE NICELY FURnished a handsome residence and wish a few married couples [without children], who are willing to pay for first class accommodations; table unexcelled; elevated and surface transportation one block.

2033 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE ROOM WITH board; steam; detached residence. Phone 4091 Calumet.

2000 MICHIGAN-AV.—BEAUTIFUL APARTment, single or in suite; every convenience; superior table.

3224 PRAIRIE-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM; running water; closet; excellent table board.

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5716 WASHINGTON-AV.—SUITE AND SINGLE rooms, with board; phone 1533 Hyde Park.

3544 ELLIS-AV.—TO RENT—LARGE FRONT room, with board, second floor.

3937 LAKE-AV. — TO RENT — HANDSOME, large fine room; board; lavatory; steam; I. C. tel.

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47 42D-PL., FLAT F.—PLEASANT, WARM rooms, every convenience; board optional.

3802 LAKE-AV.—LARGE SECOND STORY front; lavatory, with abundance hot water.

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4226 OAKENWALD-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with home board; private family.

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1814 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE AND other most desirable rooms; home cooking.

West Side.

969 MONROE-ST.—SUNNY FRONT DOUBLE room, also single room; good board; $5.

North Side.

22 WISCONSIN-ST., RESIDENTIAL FAMily hotel; select locality; 15 minutes to business center; on 4 transportation lines; furnishings rich, new, steam heated; billiard and smoking rooms; guests' comforts carefully considered; special rates if permanent; transients solicited; refs.; some extra fine single rooms.

306 OHIO-ST.—ROOM WITH EXCELLENT board; all conveniences; walking distance; reasonable.

247 DEARBORN-AV., THE ARLINGTON—DEsirable large and small front rooms; front suites; private bath; good table; steam heat.

16 ASTOR-ST. — MAISON DU NORD—NEAR the lake and Division-st.; handsome, convenient, homelike; room with board, $6 to $10 per week.

249 DEARBORN-AV. — LARGE AND LARGE front; steam; walking distance; best board; pleasant home; $12 to $14 for two.

387 LA SALLE-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD, EN suite, double; steam heat; walking dis.; refs.

320 NORTH PARK-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM for two gentlemen; opposite Lincoln Park.

440 LA SALLE-AV.—REFINED FAMILY WISH two gentlemen roomers; excellent board; steam.

Hotels.

THE ONTARIO, ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF hotel, State and Ontario-sts., Chicago; N. State-st. cars pass the door; only ten minutes' walk from retail district and principal theaters; rates, $2.50 and $3 per day; special prices by the week.
L. E. HOWARD, Proprietor.

THE LOUVRE, FAMILY HOTEL, 3611 LAKE-av.—Just added fifteen rooms; newly remodeled with all modern equipment; exquisitely furnished rooms, single or en suite; with or without bath; commanding splendid view of the lake or avenue; parlor, drawing, and smoking rooms; course dinners; table unsurpassed; references, Vel. 1257 Calumet. Rates reasonable.

HOTEL WARNER, 38D-ST. AND COTTAGE Grove-av.—First class residential hotel; finest located; newly and completely furnished throughout; 250 handsome rooms; 140 private parlor suites, with private baths, $5 to 8 per week; fine new cafe; cuisine and service the best. MCQUIRE & CO., Props., formerly with the Lexington.

CARGILL'S PARK HOTEL, OAK PARK—
Elegant rooms.
Finest table.
Moderate prices.
Most healthful suburb in or around Chicago.
C. & N. W. Ry. or Lake-st. El.

HOTEL MANHATTAN, 3800 LAKE-AV.; FINE residential hotel; choice location; newly furnished; steam heated; elegant baths, elevator, cafe; near I. C.; rooms $2.50 up.

EDINBURGH, 2124 MICHIGAN BLVD.—American and European plan; suites of 2 and 3; also single; private bath; fireproof. Tel. 1068 South.

HOTEL HAYES, 64TH AND LEXINGTON-AV.—Block from L. Ir. C. electric lines; steam; baths. Tel. Oak. 656. American or European.

ALABAMA, ELLIS AND BOWEN-AVS.—ELEgant family hotel; excellent table; beautiful rooms; elevator.

HOTEL WYCHMERE (EUROPEAN), INDIANA-av. and 18th-st.—150 elegant outside rooms; all modern; reasonable rates. MRS. H. YORK, Mngr.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D AND LAKE-AV.—Rooms, single or en suite, with or without bath; ten minutes to city. Telephone Oakland 192.

OAKLAND HOTEL, DREXEL AND OAKWOODblvds.—American and European; furnished rooms; elegantly equipped; excellent table and service.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM—FOR TWO GENTLEMEN, northwest side. F. F., 1086 Milwaukee-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS THAT ARE FINELY FURnished, large, light, well heated, and strictly first class; also block from steam and cable cars; good neighborhood; prices reasonable. 55 E. 36th-st., near Lake-av.

TO RENT—4748 CALUMET, 3D F

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HALF PRICE, WORTH $630,000; now $375,000; must sell; central. 14 story steel building, a fee about to be foreclosed; must have what have you? Will pay $30,000 year net. Address T 411, Tribune office.

FOR SALE ——TO INVESTORS.
WABASH-AV., NORTH OF 22D——
50x170 ft.——with ——2 brick houses.
——ONLY $22,500.——
BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 108 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—DO YOU WANT A HOME?
CHEAP; ON EASY TERMS.
If so, call or write
SIEKMAN & TINLEY,
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FOR SALE—WHY PAY RENT OR INTEREST? WE ARE BUYING HOMES EVERY DAY.
GUARANTEE HOME INVESTIGATE.
GUARANTEE HOME PURCHASING CO.,
225 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—A HOME IS GUARANTEED WITHin eleven months by taking out a contract with The American Home Assurance Co., 203-204 Mandelbaum Bldg.

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H. H. WALKER & CO., 201 Tacoma Bldg.

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FOR SALE—TO BUY OR SELL HOME PROPERTY on best streets and boulevards see EUGENE A. BOURNIQUE & CO., Chamber Commerce Bldg.

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FOR SALE—EVERY ONE A BARGAIN—

WOODLAWN-AV., 8 room brick residence; steam heat; oak interior; strictly modern; hardwood floors; $7,500.

ELLIS-AV., south of 63d-st.; modern 8 room brick residence; hardwood interior; $4,300.

MONROE-AV., 8 room brick residence, modern; 25 foot lot; $4,500.

ELLIS-AV., north of 43d-st., 8 room modern brick house and barn; $5,500.

KIMBARK-AV., north of 63d-st., 50x165, at $115 per foot.

LEXINGTON-AV., choicest residence part of the street; 50x150, at $80 per foot.

MINERVA-AV., 25 feet, at $1,500.

DREXEL-AV., near 63d-st., 50x125, east front, at $55 per foot.

DREXEL-AV., near 63d-st., 25x125, $1,500.

40TH-ST., near Lake park; 26 foot lot for $1,800.

ELLIS-AV., corner, 48 feet, for $3,500; near 66th-st.

ELLIS-AV., near 65th-st., 50 feet; big snap, at $42.50 per foot.

63D-ST., COR. EAST OF COTTAGE GROVEAV., 75 feet, at $225 per foot.

SEE US QUICK IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN.
M. WALKER & CO., 63D-ST. AND MONROE-AV.
OR ROOM 1020, 100 DEARBORN-ST.

FOR SALE—WANTED—CASH OFFER ON ONE or both of the following vacant lots, suitable for immediate improvements:
Woodlawn-av., east front, between 51st and 52d-sts., 75x164 to alley.
Grand-blvd., west front, adjoining on the south $551; 22x124 to alley.

FOR SALE—ONLY ONE LEFT.
352 Oakwood-blvd., the most perfect 2 flat building in Chicago; in an ideal location.
Sold 350—54—56 in last 10 days.
Price $7,500—no less.
6 and 1 rooms, the finish is roomy.
Rents $1,050 yr. Lot 22x134 to 18 ft. alley.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY ONE LEFT.
352 Oakwood-blvd., the most perfect 2 flat building in Chicago; in an ideal location.
Sold 350—54—56 in last 10 days.
Price $7,500—no less.
6 and 1 rooms, the finish is roomy.
Rents $1,050 yr. Lot 22x134 to 18 ft. alley.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — BIGGEST SACRIFICE EVER heard of—We have an 8 room modern brick residence on east of Drexel-blvd. near 43d-st.; choice residence street; property is worth $7,500; we can sell at $4,500. Here is a chance you can't afford to let get away.
H. H. WALKER & CO.,
R. 825, 204 DEARBORN-ST.

FOR SALE—THE VERY BEST COR. IN KENwood. 50x170 feet; clear; two blocks from the Illinois Central; fine residence neighborhood; great cor. for flats; might trade for income property lightly incumbered; owner. Address P 50, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WHEN YOU WANT TO BUY bargains in So. Side houses or flats call at our office; we have the largest list and can give you the lowest price. E. S. BALDWIN & CO., 244 55th-st.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAIN IN VACANT—
Woodlawn-av., 50 or 100 feet.
Drexel blvd., 50 feet; $40 per foot; will sell for $85 per foot; ripe for improvement.
M. WALKER & CO., R. 825, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN, $30,000—3554 and 3556 Rhodes-av.; 2 story stone front bldg.; stores and flats; lot 50x90 feet.
E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—4635 ST. LAWRENCE-AV., $6,700; a modern stone front house, 9 rooms, hardwood finish; this is a bargain. B. R. DEYOUNG & CO., Suite 49, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—50 FT., INDIANA-AV., EAST front; 4 flats; 2 cottages; $200 per foot.
GOODRIDGE, FRENCH & CO., Sole Agents, 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATELY SACRIFICE $9,-000 cash, 42 ft. west Drexel-blvd.; 12 rooms; 5 minutes Prairie and 24th-st.; lot 28x145; for few days only. TOWNSEND SMITH, 112 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—CORNER WOODLAWN-AV. AND 57th-st., 50x180; MONEY MAKER; near Midway; 50 x180; 47th-st. lot, 50x153. W. A. PRIDMORE, 234 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—50 foot lot on 26th-st., near Prairie-av., $125 per foot; worth $200 per foot.
M. WALKER & CO., R. 825, 204 DEARBORN-ST.

FOR SALE—GREATEST BARGAIN EVER OFfered in Woodlawn; 8 rooms, roomy brick house, $3,250; can't be equaled for $4,500; com. to brokers. Franklin Nichols, 171 Washington.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvard or in Kenwood district go to MATSON HILAL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND VACANT LOTS IN Kenwood; renting a specialty; call for list.
TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR 46TH, 25 OR 50 ft., $100 per foot. A. H. KINKAID & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—25 FT. LOT ON 57TH-AV., NEAR Polk-st. Address U 330, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—READ THIS CAREFULLY—
Lots, 2 story and basement brick house, with fine large attic, 10 rooms, fine condition; to close will sell for less than it would cost to build. Owner, 177 La Salle-st. Room 8.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN 12 ROOM BRICK house near Met. L; all improvements; $3,200; worth $4,000; 2 lots, with all improvements, $1,000; worth $1,600. F. HENSEHEL, 1484 W. North-av.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FINEST NORTH SIDE STORE AND flat building, just south of Plaza, N. Clark-st.; might take half in other choice property.
FRANKLIN NICHOLS, 171 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—6 FLAT BLDG., $12,000; NEAR terminal; N. W. ave. cars; extensions; oak and hardwood finish and floors; $1,668 rent; no agents; no trade; part cash. Address T D 292, Tribune.

FOR SALE—BUENA PARK; LOT 70X200, BEautiful location for fine houses; sidewalk laid; 1 ft.; want to sell.
MRS. E. W. CASE, 29, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE PROPERTY—LIST all properties for sale or exchange with
CALLAN & VARTY,
Selling Agents, 97 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—VERY FINE HOME NEAR RUSH and Superior-sts.; cost $75,000; price $50,000; will take ⅓ trade, other real estate.
C. H. MULLINS, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — NORTH EDGEWATER — MUST sell; good offer; 10 room house; hardwood floors and finish; furnace heat; lot 50x150.
H. H. BANFORD, 1184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TWO STORY FLAT BLDG., TWO blocks from Addison Cars; rent $336; price $3,300. Address T D 293, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—50 FOOT LOT IN BEST PART OF Rogers Park; price $40 per foot. R. C. GIVINS & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL VERY FINE 8, 9, AND 10 room houses, within one block of Wilson-av. station, N. W. elevated. Call at 205 Winthrop-av.

NORTHWEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—A CLIENT of mine owns 41 lots near Armitage-av. and 40th-st., which are heavily mortgaged and must be sacrificed. Thirteen lots front on Armitage-av., which is being paved; he will take $300 per lot for all, and may take less for cash.
W. F. LUBEKE, 172 Washington-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WINNETKA—WEST FRONT, ON Sheridan-drive, 200 by 600 ft. to lake, with riparian rights, or will exchange for residence on North Side, south of Lincoln Park.
MRS. E. W. CASE, 29, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WHITESIDE—EXCLUSIVE—
1 to 10 acres for poultry; bargain prices.
Sheridan-rd., 80x200, wooded.....$1,100
4 to 6 r. cottages, 50 ft.....$1,800 to 1,900
WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MAYWOOD, QUARTER BLOCKS, $1,000 UPWARDS; take Met. L. and Aurora, Elgin, and Chicago electric. F. E. BALLARD & CO., 34 Clark-st., Room 215.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOUSES on ores at Glen Ellyn Hills, $2,500 to $8,000; big acre lots, $300 up. ROBERTSON, 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ACRE LOTS ON WOODED HILLS at Palos Park; $300 and up; altitude 150 ft.; fare 13c.
RONAN & CO., 144 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BERWYN—7 ROOM BRICK HOUSE —modern, easy payments. Appleton Bros., Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—NEW AND SECOND HAND PIANOS; liberal allowance for money; highest prices paid.
LYON & HEALY, 61-67 5th-av.

FOR SALE—OFFICE; GOLDEN OAK DESK and chairs, etc., $8. Apply E. M. Regan-av.

FOR SALE—OF NEW AND 2D hand pool tables. H. D. NATIONAL Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—STORE LIGHT AND POWER CO., 185-187 Fifth-av. Daylight Prism Glass.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—47 ACRES, FRONTING 2,200 FT. on Calumet river at its junction with Calumet lake; the valuable property is in our hands for sale at $50,000; there is no better investment on the market today.
COCHRAN & HAYNES, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—30 ACRES AT Chicago Union Transfer Yards; fine manufacturing site; will sell or exchange for residence. 1430 Unity Bldg.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
160 acres, Kane Co.....$75.00
280 acres, Kane Co.....17.50
400 acres, Kane county.....65.00
O. A. HOLCOMB, Aurora, Ill.

FOR SALE—16 ACRES OF LAKE FRONT, WITH lovely shade, on the finest lake in Van Buren Co.; for sale at a great bargain.
H. W. LEMAUX, Paw Paw, Mich.

FOR SALE—240 ACRE FARM, WELL LOCATED; good bldgs.; well fenced; price, $5,800. For particulars write JAMES HICKEY, Oxford, Wis.

FOR SALE—GOOD EASTERN COAL AND OIL lands, and exchange. O 100, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—

QUICK ATTENTION GIVEN.

List your nonproductive properties; vacant, old improved, and farms, and let us submit you good income bearing properties for them.
We have cash for 50 feet vacant, near alley.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
104 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—IF YOU HAVE REAL ESTATE ON which you wish to realize quickly consult auction department.
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
168 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—2 FLAT BUILDING, WEST SIDE, worth $4,000 to $5,000; will assume $2,000 and give $4,500 equity in larger flat building earning 10 per cent. CHAS. UMBSTEAD,
59 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY; WILL sell Grand-blvd. apartment building; rents for $25,000, for $220,000, and take $50,000 residence as part pay. Address T 409, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY MOD. 6 FLAT BLDG. ON So. Side, east of State-st.; have $10,000 cash and will assume; must be a bargain; send for particulars. BALDWIN, 244 35th-st.

WANTED—DAKOTA LANDS—
We pay cash for wild land in central North and South Dakota. WM. H. BROWN & CO., Mandan, N. D.

WANTED—
—VACANT AND IMPROVED—
—FOR CASH BUYERS.
PAUL VOLK & CO., 218 La Salle-st.

WANTED—HAVE CASH BUYER FOR 20 TO 40 acres, between 63d and 79th-sts. and State-st. and Ashland-av.
[E.] DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 100 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—VACANT OR IMPROVED; QUICK sale if reasonable. C. F. SCHULTZ, 163 Randolph-st.

WANTED—DOWN TOWN EQUITY OR S. SIDE improved for my A1 vacant, west side, worth $60,000. Address U 270, Tribune office.

WANTED—DETACHED RESIDENCE, TEN OR more rooms, near 39th and Lake park and Grayland; give location and price. Address U 324, Tribune.

WANTED—5 ACRES OF LAND, NEAR TO RAILroad or street cars. Address 426 Wells-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—
CORNER ON BUSINESS ST., 127 ft. frontage, with frame improvements, now earning over $1,200—good place for modern bldg. of stores and small flats. Price, $13,000.
Will take in part pay house in the city, Morgan Park, or Beverly Hills.
BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 108 LA SALLE-ST.

TO EXCHANGE—
FOR EMALL RESIDENCE.
Equity in detached 6 flat bldg. near Washington park and "L" station; stone front, steam heat, oak floors and finish; all rented to good tenants for $2,200 per month; mortgage, $11,000. Address T D 294, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR LOTS IN LAKE VIEW, near Evanston-av., worth $20,000; part or all for equity in a good flat building.
McLANE & GUNN, 100 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CHOICE HIGH CLASS BOULevard corner apartment building; rents $25,000; worth $260,000; will take $175,000 cash; balance, trade; what do you offer? T 410, Tribune.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR WELL LOCATED PINE land, large modern apartment building, near I. C. express trains; rental over $1,000 per month. Address T D 465, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—5 ACRE BK., S. CHICAGO, NEAR river, $15,000 for house, south of 53d and east of Woodlawn. Address T D 296, Tribune office.
E. C. WARE & CO., 140 Dearborn-st.

HAVE $80,000 SCATTERED CHICAGO EQUITIES to exchange for clear vacant. Address T D 291, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—320 ACRES IN SOUTH DAkota for horses and cattle, $10 per acre.
O. A. HOLCOMB, Aurora, Ill.

FOR EXCHANGE—6714 HALSTED-ST.—THREEstory brick; want vacant; $5,000 equity.
N. A. Irsay, 1252 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—OR SELL—40 ACRE OLIVE ranch, Cal., just bearing. T 199, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN—
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY,
in sums to suit,
according to amount of security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—
Special attention to builders.
Call and get our terms.
MADLUNG, EIDMANN & McCORTNEY,
402 Chamber of Commerce.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY-BANK,
169 Jackson-blvd.
MAKES BUILDING LOANS IN 24 HOURS.

R. E. LOAN APPLICATIONS RECEIVED FOR National Life Ins. Co., Vermont; privilege granted to pay all or part before maturity and stop interest; immediate answer. FRANKLIN NICHOLS, 171 Washington-st.

FOUR AND ONE-HALF PER CENT
Sums of $1,000 to $6,000 on improved properties only.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS OF $1,000 AND upwards on good South Side improved property; favorable terms where property and security is good. J. J. SHEARER & CO., 4255 Cottage Grove-av.

TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT, $2,000 TO $100,000, on Chicago first mortgage; low rates; quick action. MOORE, BINNEY & CO., successors to WILL H. MOORE, 1022 Marquette Bldg.

LOW RATES ON IMPROVED PROPERTY—
Very favorable terms; exceptional facilities for building loans.
E. G. PAULING, 122 La Salle-st.

LOANS, 4½ AND 5 PER CENT. CHICAGO property, with prepayment privileges.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
Phone 1827 Main. 139-49 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates.
LOUIS ADLER & CO.,
204 Dearborn-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 615 Stock Exchange.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE; LOWEST RATES, QUICK ACTION.

REYNOLDS & ROSE,
922 TRIBUNE BUILDING.
make loans on Chicago real estate at lowest rates.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN CHIcago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., 152 Monroe-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
BUILDING LOANS.
KNOTT, CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES ON Chicago improved real estate. FRED MILLER, s. e. cor. 5th-av. and Madison-st., Security Bldg.

HART & FRANK, 97 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates. No delay.

NO COMMISSION—LOANS ON CHICAGO AND suburban real estate, improved and vacant. Main 339. H. H. STONE, 206 La Salle-st.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, Bankers, 73 Dearborn.

SEE HAENTZ & WHEELER, 346 TRIBUNE Bldg., for 4½ per cent building loans and mortgage investments. Prompt service.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTONst., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we plan your security.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBurban real estate; repayable monthly.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY.
Call before arranging loan and get our offer.
JOHN F. SMITH & CO., 1020 Tribune Bldg.

FIRST GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE—$300, $400, $500, $700, $900, $1,000, $1,100, 6%. W. C. COLLINS, 145 La Salle, Mortgage Banker.

FOR SALE—6% GOLD MORTGAGES, $700, $800, $1,000, $1,200, $2,500.
SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 155 La Salle-st.

$500, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $5,000, $10,000 AND other sums to loan on real estate; building loans made. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 49, 107 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPerty; no delay.
WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

A. C. TISDELL, MORTGAGE BANKER,
164 La Salle-st., Chicago.
$200 to $60,000—Real estate loans—5%.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SEcurity; will consider applications from $1,000 to $100,000. Address T 508, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES—PAYable in currency.
DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 100 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON APproved Chicago real estate security.
KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON IMPROVED real estate; sums at low rates.
F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—SUMS OF $1,000 TO $10,000 ON CITY improved real estate at current rates. A. H. KINKAID & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

SECOND MORTGAGE LOANS. ANY AMOUNT; can be repaid in small monthly payments. A. J. LIEBMAN, 71 S. Clark-st. Room 18.

5% LOANS FROM $200 TO $2,500 ON VAC. AND imp. city or sub. property; money on hand.
ARTHUR C. LUEDER, 108 Dearborn-st.

JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 WASHINGTONst.—Loans on real estate; best terms; no delay; we pass on security; building loans a specialty.

FOR SALE—$1,600 FIRST MORTGAGE MASON County, Ill. farm, 160 acres, 6 per cent, 3 years. Address U 319, Tribune office.

PROMPT PAYER WANTS 7 BLDG. LOANS, $5,000 each, on 2 story stone fronts; will pay 5½ per cent. Address for particulars U 283, Tribune.

WANTED—$5,500 LOAN ON 3 FLAT BUILDING in Woodlawn. Address U 300, Tribune.

ATTORNEY WISHES APPLICATIONS FOR loans up to $8,000. Address U 326, Tribune.

FOR LOW RATES ON REAL ESTATE LOANS call at the Western State Bank, 157-59 La Salle.

WANTED—$1,000 LOAN ON BRICK RESIdence; mod. improvements; owner, U 262, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION OR attorney's fees on Chicago real estate, with privilege of paying all or part of principal before maturity and stopping interest. Borrower sees payment credited on note and pays interest only on the balance due.
BUILDING LOANS made on short notice. Personal attention given to large and small borrowers alike.
THE COLONIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK
N. W. COR. LA SALLE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

REAL ESTATE LOANS—
LOWEST RATES FOR DESIRABLE BUSINESS.
Building loans; special payment privileges.
WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO.,
MORTGAGE BANKERS. 92 LA SALLE-ST.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates. No delay.
GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

DO YOU WANT TO BUILD? PLANS, ESTImates, and building loans cheerfully furnished without cost; easy payments. Call or address RICHARD A. PADDOCK & CO., General Contractors, 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fees; privilege to pay all or part before maturity and stop interest thereon. Building loans made.
ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO, YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH, FROM $20 TO $1,000, ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY:
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY.
THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION; YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITHOUT PUBLICITY; LOANS CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN. THERE ARE NO RESTRICTIONS ON YOUR MOVING WHEN YOU WISH.
NO CHARGE OF ANY KIND IS TAKEN OUT IN ADVANCE; YOU RECEIVE THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH.
MAIN OFFICE OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
176 DEARBORN-ST.
ROOMS 216 AND 217.

THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
180 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 202.
S. E. COR. HALSTED-ST.

WE LOAN ON
FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.
WE OFFER
UNEQUALED RATES,
QUICKEST SERVICE,
ABSOLUTELY PRIVATE.

ANY AMOUNT. ANY TIME. ANY PAYMENTS.
Deal with an old and reliable company and you will certainly be pleased. It will be useful in the future.
WE MEET ALL COMPETITION.
It will require only an interview to establish the truth of our statement. We solicit that interview.
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
134 DEARBORN-ST., SUITE 506.
AND
801 W. 63D-ST., COR. WENTWORTH-AV.
South side office open evenings.

L. F. HOPKINS & CO.,
167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304.
665 LINCOLN AVE., UPSTAIRS.
11 BLUE ISLAND-AV., ROOM 307.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.
CHEAPER THAN ANY ADVERTISED RATES.
CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE PUBLISHED.
PERSONS KNOWING WHAT OTHERS CHARGE WILL APPRECIATE THIS REDUCTION.
BRANCH OFFICES OPEN EVENINGS.
[ALSO, LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.]

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 504.

SOUTH SIDE OFFICE,
110 47th-st., corner State-st.

WEST SIDE OFFICE,
567 W. Madison-st., Room 2, cor. Ogden-av.
Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, express trains; rental over $1,000 per month. All west side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock to accommodate people living on south and west sides. Open Sundays, 10 to 4.
BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal. If down town call at office; if not, send friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time payments to suit borrower.
A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 44.

A. FRENCH & CO., 128 LA SALLE-ST., WILL loan you $20 to $200 on your furniture, piano, or horse and carriage at the lowest rates, without removal; business confidential. WE MEET ALL COMPETITION.

CHICAGO MUTUAL LOAN CO.,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
Organized and established to make loans to those who need them. CALL ON US.
JOSEPH T. LEIMERT, Manager. Tel. 2721.

LONG ESTABLISHED, RELIABLE PRIVATE party loans good people on furniture and pianos; $30, only $1.25; $50, only $1.75; $75, only $2.50; $40, only $1.50; $60, only $2.00; $100, only $3.00. CALL OR WRITE 313 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 34.

LOANS ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND jewelry at lowest rates. SLATTS & POE, reliable American pawnbrokers, 167 S. Clark-st.

I LOAN ON FURNITURE AS THE BIG ADS do. You get all you ask for. You never knew. RICHARDSON, 154 La Salle-st., Room 16.

A. LIPMAN, 99 MADISON-ST. — LOANS ON watches, diamonds, etc.; buys gold and silver.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, and salaries. Rooms 505, 134 Dearborn.

FURNITURE AND PIANO LOANS MADE BY private party. 89 E. Madison-st., R. 8.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY—EVERY MAN OR WOMAN IN CHICAgo getting a salary kindly call and get all the money you want on your plain note; no INDORSER; no mortgage. No security required.
WE MUST GET OUR MONEY OUT,
hence every one who calls and signs our guarantee given not to enforce payment through your firm. Honorable and just treatment. LOWEST RATES. Easiest weekly or monthly payments. Call and investigate, whether you borrow or not. CONFIDENTIAL. Mason Investment Co., 135 Adams, Room 1209, n. w. cor. Clark.

MONEY AT ONE, TWO, OR THREE PER CENT per month, depending on size of loan and length of time. Loans obtainable without security by MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS, and the better element of salaried employes from Mitchell's Credit Co., 1501-4 Masonic Temple Bldg., the oldest and largest concern of its kind in the world. In no manner connected with any firm of a similar name and an institution that has always had the confidence and good will of the press and the public in general. Phone Central 836 for confidential appointment.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED. LOANS MADE ON LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES AT 6 per cent; conditions liberal. No par and loan more than other companies.
LOUIS ADLER & CO.
501 Atwood Bldg., 132 and 134 Clark-st.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
SALARY LOANS ON PLAIN NOTES.
FURITURE LOANS; goods remain in your undisturbed possession.
PEOPLE'S LOAN AND TRUST CO. (NOT INC.),
185 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 619.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED—LOANS ON same 6 per cent; endowments and distribution policies discounted at 6 per cent; give higher cash and loan values than companies; real estate loans, 4 to 6 per cent. HENRY V. FOX, 108 Dearborn.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
We loan money to salaried men and women at lowest rates without security; easy payments.
EQUITY FINANCE CO.,
Room 710, 218 La Salle-st. Open to 6:30.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED. Loans on policies at 6 per cent per annum. Give interest rate and loan values of companies. RICHARD HERZFELD & CO., 171 La Salle-st., Room 813. Established 1874. Tel. Central 199.

WANTED — BY AN HONEST, RESPONSIBLE woman, the loan of $100 for six months; will pay good interest monthly; party giving loan will never regret it. Address U 289, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED EMPLOYES quickly; easy payments; no indorser. E. M. BENNETT & CO.,
Room 48, 84 Adams-st.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; largest business; 42 principal cities. Employes Credit Co., 1622 Masonic Temple.

LOANS TO HIGH CLASS SALARIED MEN; LIBeral rates; easy payments. TRIBUNE LOAN CO. BEST TERMS TO RELIABLE BORROWERS. SUITE 910 FT. DEARBORN BLDG., 134 Monroe.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PERSONS, PERsonal note, without indorser or security; no connection with other brokers; strictly confidential. Employes' Credit Co., R. 800, 226 Dearborn-st.

LOANS OF ALL KINDS.
CHICAGO DISCOUNT CO.
167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 306.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE QUICKly, confidentially; easy payments. Railway Employes' Supply Co., R. 206, 205 Dearborn-st.

SALARIED PEOPLE — LADIES OR GENTLEmen—You may borrow $50 and pay back $3 a wk. Call or address Manager, R. 16, 86 Washington-st.

$10 UPWARD LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE.
NATIONAL FINANCE CO.,
R. 360, 218 La Salle-st. Open till 6:30 p. m.

YOU CAN GET ALL THE MONEY YOU NEED by asking for it; quick and way down cost if employed. PUTNAM, 801, 215 Dearborn-st.

WE LOAN MONEY TO HONEST SALARIED people without security; reasonable rates; confidential. Am. Cred. Co., not inc., 502, 84 La Salle-st.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE. LOWEST rates. 702, 185 Dearborn-st.

LOANS TO RAILROAD MEN MADE CHEAP and quick. Call or write. R. 1515, 315 Dearborn.

WANTED—TO BORROW $500; BY RESPONSIble organization. Address M H 70, Tribune.

MINES AND MINING.

I WANT TO BUY ANY BARGAINS IN MODEL Gold stock. I have party waiting who will pay 70 cts. a share for 500 to 10,000 shares. I will make my commission right on this price. If you have any at any price send me your lowest net price. I also want some bargains in St. Helen's and Galloo, Eagle, Battle Lake, and any other active stocks. MARK T. LEONARD, 607, 159 La Salle-st.

CAN SAVE YOU 10% TO 80% ON ALL MINING, oil, and industrial stocks. If you wish to buy or sell, write me. Send for my list. MARK T. LEONARD, 607, 159 La Salle-st.

IF WANT GREAT BARGAIN MT. SHASTA stock answer this today. U 136, Tribune office.

J. DUNRAVEN YOUNG, ANAL. CHEMIST AND assayer. 1705 Monadnock. Phone Har. 2423.

FOR SALE—CHICAGO-TEXAS EXPORT OIL Co. treasury stock, 30c share. R O 554, Tribune.

OIL STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COM. Chicago Oil Stock Exchange, 502 Security Bldg.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; we rent tables, with privilege of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 263 and 265 Wabash-av.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

WANTED—50 GOOD SECOND HAND WHEELS at once for country orders; bring wheels and get our cash offer. Mead Cycle Co., 1245 Wabash-av.

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LIKE THE DAWN OF A NEW ERA
is the advent of the
KIMBALL PIANO PLAYER.

Its fingers are as living members of a body whose pulsating energy is the air we breathe.

FAULTLESS IN TECHNIQUE
REFINED IN EXPRESSION.

It plays any composition on any piano. All are invited to hear it at the manufacturers' warerooms.

Besides a few of these players, which have had concert us, but are practically new and at large reduction in price, our

SPECIAL LIST OF BARGAINS
for Nov. 17, and until sold, is as follows:

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

New York Piano Co.	$115	Hallet & Davis	$130
United Makers	165	Steinway	175
Steinway	200	Kimball	223
Knabe	175	Chickering	165
Kimball	210	Bauer & Co. [grand]	190
Chickering [grand]	300	Kimball [grand]	275

NEW PIANOS—Eastern make, bought at practically liquidation prices, and for sale to close the lot at VERY LOW FIGURES.

ORGANS.

Cornish	$15	Smith American	$ 15
Leslie	20	Great Western	40
Schultz & Co., chapel	80	Kimball, chapel	125

ONE KIMBALL PIPE ORGAN, $750.

Terms of purchase, and fixed prices on each instrument, make buying easy.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. (Established 1857),
S. W. cor. Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd.

LAST DAYS OF THE
GREAT LYON & HEALY NEW BUILDING
PIANO SALE!

EXTRA INDUCEMENT OF TEN DOLLARS IN A PIANO THIS WEEK!

Of the special stock of pianos interfered with by our building operations there still remain over one hundred instruments. These pianos have already been reduced one or more times in price, but this week we offer a further inducement of ten dollars on a piano from the prices quoted below. This sum will be deducted at the time the sale is made. Remember, the sale comes to an end next Saturday. The following will convey only a slight idea of the exceptional values obtainable this week:

NEW PIANOS.

Neat mahogany and walnut finished uprights, fancy panels, all modern improvements, reduced to $125. Attractive and durable, sweet toned uprights, well made action, intended to retail at a much higher figure, $135. Beautiful instruments, with elaborate carved panels, Boston rolling fall board, mahogany and quartered oak cases, would ornament any apartment, $150. Cabinet grand upriights, of reliable eastern make, fully warranted, in artistically designed mahogany and oak cases, $190. Inst

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico.

Daily, without Sunday, one year	$3.00
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Daily, without Sunday, three months	.75
Daily, without Sunday, two months	.50
Daily, without Sunday, one month	.25
Daily, with Sunday, one year	5.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months	2.50
Daily, with Sunday, three months	1.25
Daily, with Sunday, one month	.50
Sunday issue, one year	2.00
Sunday issue, one month	.25

Give postoffice address in full, including county and state.

Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk.

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Daily, single copy	2 cents
Sunday, single copy	5 cents
Daily, per week	12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week	17 cents
Daily, per month	50 cents
Daily and Sunday, per month	75 cents

NEW YORK—164 WORLD BUILDING.
WASHINGTON—40 WYATT BUILDING.

Persons wishing to take "The Tribune" by carrier may order it by postal card or telephone—Central 667. When delivery is irregular make complaint.

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FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.
Note—The laws of the postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

APOLLO COMMANDERY, NO. 1, K. T.—Sir knights, attention! You are requested to assemble in our asylum, 78 Monroe-st., on Thursday noon, at 12 o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of our deceased sir knight, ALBERT W. RIXON. Services at his late residence, 45 Columbia-ct., near North-av. and Robey-st.
FRED O. BRUSKE, Eminent Commander.
FRANK HULBURD, Recorder.

EMERGENT COMMUNICATION OF KILWINNING LODGE NO. 9, A. F. & A. M., will be held in its hall, eighteenth floor Masonic temple, Thursday, Nov. 20, 1 o'clock p. m., to attend the funeral of our late brother, William McKechney.
CALVIN W. WORTHINGTON, Master.
HUGH D. HUNTER, Secretary.

D. C. CREGIER LODGE NO. 643, A. F. & A. M. Members are requested to assemble at their hall Thursday, Nov. 20, at 12 noon, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Albert W. Rixon.
OTTO J. HARTWIG, W. M.
FRED F. HANDRUP, Secretary.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1902.

A SUBSTANTIAL GROWTH IN CIRCULATION

Compared with the average circulation for the past three years the present average circulation of THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE is

14,300 more than in	1901
34,700 more than in	1900
49,500 more than in	1899

EXPERT TESTIMONY.

The question of expert testimony, which has been discussed of late quite often in connection with the Molineux and other conspicuous cases in New York, has come up again in a will case at Tarrytown in that state in such a manner that it now looks as if the courts may establish some limitations as to the use of that kind of testimony.

The case in question was the disputed will of Robert E. Hopkins. The testator died in 1901, and had made his will in 1891. When opened it was found that fourteen nearly perpendicular marks had been drawn through the signature, thus canceling it. The question arose whether Mr. Hopkins had drawn the lines with the purpose of revoking the will or whether they had been drawn by another hand. Carvalho, a handwriting expert who has figured in several conspicuous cases, unhesitatingly said that the lines were not made by the same hand that wrote the signature. The court, in its opinion, called attention to the question of expert testimony in a pointed manner. He conceded the usefulness of testimony as to handwriting, and that, within reasonable bounds, it should be encouraged. The general rule admitting proofs of handwriting by comparison with other writings of that person was indorsed, because experts, by studying characteristics as they appear in the writings of the person, may be able to determine with some degree of accuracy as to whether a writing sought to be proved contains any of the characteristics of that which he has examined and studied. When, however, it comes to the assertion that an expert can pronounce definitely whether straight lines contain the characteristics of a certain person's writing, the court is of opinion that "the time has come in which a limitation should be placed upon this class of evidence."

This seems to be good sense as well as good law. The identification of handwriting has not yet come to be such an exact science that experts can identify the authorship of straight lines. As a matter of fact, judged by the wide and positive divergence in the testimony of experts, usually depending upon which side they are engaged, it would seem that the science of judging chirography itself is not yet so exact as always to be reliable. The experts in this particular line claim too much.

SMOKELESS LOCOMOTIVES.

Mr. Watts, the superintendent of motive power and rolling stock on the New York Central railroad and president of the American Railway Master Mechanics' association, at the last annual meeting of that organization spoke in terms of the highest praise of a smoke consuming device for locomotives. The practical value of his indorsement cannot be disputed, as it is based upon several months' experience with the use of this smoke consumer upon locomotives under his charge. The result has been so satisfactory that the device has been adopted for all new equipment, and ten sets a month have been ordered for old engines.

In a letter to the Engineering News Mr. Watts gives some details of the working of the new smoke consumer. He says: "Its indirect advantages are a reduction of the work of the fireman, a decrease in the amount of sparks thrown from the stack, and decreased fouling in the tubes. The direct advantages are the consumption of smoke and the saving in fuel. One series of tests showed a saving of 20 per cent. Another, and perhaps a more trustworthy test, showed a saving of 14 per cent." There is another and a most important advantage which Mr. Watts does not mention. The decrease in the amount of sparks thrown from the stack proportionately diminishes the danger of fires, especially in grain fields and woods, for the locomotive is a frequent incendiary and a most dangerous one, as hitherto there has been no trustworthy way of preventing its sparks from setting fires in out of the way places.

Directly and indirectly this new device is of the greatest importance to the public as well as to the railroads. It is conceded after satisfactory experiments that it will consume smoke and save labor, fuel, and expense, and it can be applied to any locomotive. This being the case, why do not other roads adopt it? Why do not the numerous roads entering Chicago adopt it? The engines on moving trains and the engines in switchyards as well as in streets in this city are among the worst of the smoke nuisances. Here is a practical railroad man on one of the most important roads in this country who says his road is using a device which consumes smoke. Then why do not other roads use it?

DEMAND FOR LEGISLATION.

The members of the next general assembly will be asked to legislate on many subjects. If they pay attention only to the bills which may come from Cook county they will have their hands pretty full. It is not to be wondered at that this county with its large population and its manifold interests should ask for what seems to many country members a disproportionate amount of legislation. They complain often that Chicago would monopolize all the time of the general assembly if permitted to do so. The country members do not like to see their little bills, in which their constituents are much interested, shoved on one side to make room for city measures. Nevertheless, legislation which Chicago needs and a majority of the delegation favors invariably gets through. There is no real unfriendliness on the part of country members.

Early next year numerous Chicago leagues, associations, and private individuals will be at Springfield to urge the passage of bills prepared by them which they will say in all sincerity are of supreme importance. Some of the measures will be highly meritorious. Others, though it will not seem so to their authors, will be of doubtful expediency or of such a nature that no harm will be done if they are put over for a few years.

It will not be amiss for the framers of bills which have for their purpose the improvement of conditions existing chiefly in this county or city to submit their measures to the members of the Cook county delegation before the general assembly convenes, and obtain, if they can, the promise of a practically unanimous support. Legislation for which the delegation will be a unit probably will go through with comparatively little trouble. Legislation which it is opposed to or on which it is nearly equally divided will have a hard road to travel. Time will be saved by discussing Cook county bills with the Cook county members now instead of waiting until the calendars are gorged with bills whose friends are fighting to get precedence for them.

THIRD PARTY MEN DISAPPEAR.

In the house of representatives elected in 1888 there were only republicans and democrats. In 1890 eight Farmers' Alliance members were elected. From that time to the present the two great parties have been unable to divide the membership of the house between them. There have been members who called themselves populists, fusionists, or silver republicans, but who, as a rule, have acted with the democrats. The elections of this month were disastrous to third party men. Not one was elected, and in the next house of representatives there will be but republicans and democrats.

The discontent among western and southern farmers, growing out of the low prices they got for their products, has died away. So has the free silver agitation, which was a result of that discontent. The belief so many people cherished, that a great third party, able to compete on equal terms with existing parties, could be built up out of the producers on the farms and the producers in the workshops, has been dispelled. The two old parties are doing business at their old stands and will fight their political battles on the old lines. Matters will be in a much healthier state than they were when new and unwholesome issues demoralized the democratic party temporarily and alienated many republicans—some of them permanently—from their party.

While the next congress will be made up exclusively of republicans and democrats that simple and satisfactory state of affairs will not endure forever. There will be times in the future, as there have been in the past, when groups of men, dissatisfied with the policies of the existing parties and the refusal of either to adopt their theories, will set to work hopefully to get up a new political organization and will send representatives to state legislatures and to congress. Presumably, they will win only limited and temporary victories, and their party will melt away, as have other third parties. So long as party government lasts it is desirable that there should be only two parties and that the voters and the legislative bodies they elect should not be split up into numerous groups or factions, as in France and Germany.

CHINESE IN HAWAII.

Senator Burton of Kansas favors the admission of Chinese labor into Hawaii. Apparently his colleagues on the committee which went to investigate conditions in the Hawaiian islands agree with him that the admission of Chinese under proper restrictions is necessary to the welfare of the territory. The American sugar planters have been claiming that this was the case ever since the government of the Hawaiian republic restricted the importation of Chinese labor. At first Japanese were imported in such numbers that the males of that race became as numerous as the males of all the other races in the islands, and the whites became alarmed at the possibility of their conquest by Japan. Portuguese were brought in, but were hardly satisfactory. After the annexation of the little republic to the United States the contract labor laws stopped this traffic, and labor was brought from Porto Rico. The Porto Ricans were the poorest of all. The natives will not work. The Portuguese are going into trade and the price of Japanese labor has gone up so much that planting is no longer profitable. According to the planters, the only relief left them is Chinese labor.

Conditions in Hawaii differ greatly from those in the United States, or two senators from the Pacific slope—Foster and Mitchell—would never have come to the conclusion they are said to have reached. The great argument against the admission of Chinese to this country is that they will lower the standard of living wherever they come into competition with white labor. It is a sound argument. But in Hawaii and the Philippines there is no white labor for the Chinese to compete with. The standard of living of the Filipino is as low as or lower than that of the Chinese. So if congress can be convinced that the restricted admission of the Chinese to Hawaii will not tend to make it easier for them to evade exclusion laws enacted to keep them out of this country it is not impossible that the prayer of the Hawaiian planters for labor will be listened to.

Out of Date Parents.

What medievalists some people are! Instead of booming on in the band wagon of progress they cling tightly to their seats on the switchback of reaction. Those parents near the McCosh school are the worst of the set. Their children left school because the water had been shut off. Instead of encouraging this display of the strike spirit, there were certain fathers and mothers who reproved and even punished the strikers and compelled them to return to their classes. Hasn't this episode a quaint, old world flavor about it? The question now is, what kind of social earthquakes was it that brought to the surface a primeval idea like parental authority? Perhaps in these days of evolution one may say that, on the analogy of the worm, even the human parent will turn. It is not to be expected, however, that he or she will continue turning long. As Dr. Jones says, we cannot resist the tendencies of the age. One of the most conspicuous tendencies of this age has been a decline in the authority of fathers and mothers. Anybody who resists this tendency will be caught in the act of turning back the hands of that sacred though quite erratic timepiece lately become famous as the clock of progress. The Shekinah resting over the ark of the covenant was nothing to the clock of progress. One may look with equanimity, therefore, on such outbreaks as the present one. Evolution is relentless. Parents who make their children do things they do not want to do are the kind of people whom evolution is eliminating. A few belated specimens of the pater familias do not prove that the germs will revive. The organized child need not be discouraged. It has "tendency," "progress," and "evolution" on its side. Logic is logic.

MODEST AND DISCREET.

Gen. Chaffee's little speech at the banquet given him night before last was discreet, modest, and interesting. There have been army officers whose inability to bridle their tongues has sorely vexed their superiors and has brought sharp rebukes on some of the offenders. Gen. Chaffee is not one of them. He let the political side of the Philippine question severely alone. He did not go out of his way, as Maj. Gen. Young did the other day, to score "anti-imperialists." Gen. Chaffee contented himself with contradicting some of the fabulous tales of the "antis," notably as regards the loss of life in the islands.

Gen. Chaffee did fine work in the Philippines during the year and a half he was there, but he had not a word to say about himself, though he dwelt on the "splendid services and faithful administration" of his predecessors, who left him only what he called "the tail end of insurrection" to deal with. All the credit for stamping out the embers of insurrection was given to the officers who "forced their way through tropical jungles where every yard forward lacerated the hand and the face and tore the clothing from their bodies."

Not long after the United States acquired the Philippines much was said about the savage and unconquerable Moros, whose impregnable fastnesses not even American soldiers could storm. It is reassuring to hear from Gen. Chaffee that, while they are savages, and the young fellows are unruly and like to go on the warpath, there will not be much trouble with them. "What we have to do," said the general, "is to go occasionally, whip a datto, and consider that as whipping his family, because we have to do that in order to make the boys obey the old man." When the chiefs encourage tribesmen to commit offenses against the soldiers the latter "simply knock the chimneys of their houses down or something of that kind," and there is peace in the land for a time. One gets a better idea of the terrible Moros from Gen. Chaffee's few words than from all that has hitherto been written about them.

Chicago's tribute of respect to Gen. Chaffee was paid to a man in every way worthy of it. He is a brave, wise, and modest soldier of whom his countrymen are justly proud.

THE scandals that formerly marked the conduct of Lincoln park affairs are becoming easier to understand.

YIELDING to the onward march of the language, Mr. Howells has admitted the noun "combine" into his vocabulary.

MISS CUBA should not go so far as to return all of Uncle Sam's presents until he has had another chance to explain.

INADVERTENTLY, perhaps, Mr. Bryan failed to predict the general increase in the wages of the railway employés.

AT the earnest solicitation of the Kansas City Journal we withdraw the suggestion that the union depot problem in that city be disposed of by steering runaway street cars against the building. We don't want to see anybody hurt, even in a good cause.

GEN. CHAFFEE, furthermore, was there, and knows what he is talking about.

THE president has left Smedes and gone to Smemphis. No bears.

CAPT. WILLIAMS says it's so.

ANYBODY with a good alibi for sale may find a customer by opening communication with Officer Mahoney.

IN A MINOR KEY.

No Particular System.

Fastidious Visitor—"How do you manage to keep your hands clean?"

Manufacturer (in surprise)—"I never trouble myself about that. I pay them their wages regularly and let them do as they please. If they want to go dirty that's their own affair."

Miss G——a D——n.

So narrow the margin—
O, saddest of woes—
In the race for beauty,
To lose by a nose!

The Personal Equation.

The literary expert, having read the manuscript of the book, handed it back to the author.

"I should pronounce it objectionable," he said. "You give too many glimpses of the seamy side."

"Why, so does Cervantes!" exclaimed the author, surprised and indignant.

"Certainly; and so does Moses, but you are neither Cervantes nor Moses."

Would Suit Him Better.

"How would you like a foreign consulship?" asked the dispenser of presidential patronage.

The ex-postmaster, who wanted nothing better than his former job again, twirled his hat in an embarrassed manner.

"If it's all the same to you," he said, "I'd rather go back to my old stamping ground."

No Comparison.

The host was showing his visitor from the effete east the wonders of the vast, illimitable west.

"Here," he said, "was a patch of sandy desert two years ago. Now it's covered, as you see, by an irrigating plant worth $2,000,000. Think of it! All in two years!"

"That's nothing," replied the visitor, with a bored look. "Back in N' York we can irrigate better than that. We go over into New Jersey, set up the plant, turn on the water, and make $2,000,000 out of it in two weeks. Think of it! All in two weeks!"

Not Up in Slang.

"I had never traveled in a prohibition state before," the English tourist was remarking, "and when I arsked for a glass of wine at dinner I was astonished at the waiter's reply that he couldn't serve wine—it wasn't allowed, you know."

"Rattled you somewhat, didn't it?" said the native.

"Not at all," replied the tourist, with offended dignity. "I was not quite so dry as that, sir."

Pulp.

"Well, sir," said the self-made business man, "you have had charge of my boy for a month. Is there anything in him?"

"To be perfectly candid with you," said the boy's tutor, "I shall have to characterize him as a chip of the old block."

"I suppose he'll have to go into wall paper, then, same as I am," rejoined the father, grimly. C. W. T.

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

Copyright, 1902, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.

EMPEROR NICHOLAS proposes to signalize the 200th anniversary of the foundation of St. Petersburg next year by the creation of a Peter the Great museum as the most fitting memorial of the founder of the metropolis on the banks of the Neva. Strange to relate, there is nothing of the kind as yet in existence, although there are any quantity of relics of the great emperor scattered about in various imperial palaces, in churches, monasteries, public libraries, and museums. Emperor Nicholas intends to gather all these together under one roof and to call it the Peter museum.

The 200th birthday of St. Petersburg will be celebrated with great pomp, ceremony, and splendor, and I hear that the mayors of the principal cities of the United States, including Chicago, New York, St. Louis, Baltimore, Buffalo, Philadelphia, and New Orleans, are to be invited by the mayor of St. Petersburg.

Towards the end of next month another bicentennial will be celebrated in Russia, not at St. Petersburg but at Moscow. It is the 200th anniversary of the birth of the Russian press. In spite of the disadvantages under which the Russian newspapers labor and which render the journalistic profession in the dominions of the czar not only difficult but even dangerous, the bicentennial will be celebrated in an elaborate manner, not merely by a series of banquets and by a complete exhibition of Russian newspapers, reviews, magazines, etc., dating from the time of Peter the Great until now, and organized by the Bibliographical society, but likewise by the foundation of an asylum for superannuated and disabled members of the press.

Rudyard Kipling is probably the first poet to have one of his works form an item in a government's cable bill. His "Lady of the Snows" was cabled at 1 shilling a word from London to Ottawa at the expense of the Canadian government.

It is a rare thing for Gen. Baden-Powell to be at a loss for repartee, and his most humorous sayings are generally spoken in a low, even voice and with a serious look, only belied by the twinkling of his eyes. At a luncheon party a celebrated doctor was chaffing him.

"And how do you feel when you have killed a man professionally?" he asked.

"Oh!" said Baden-Powell, imperturbably, "I don't mind it. How do you feel under the same circumstances?"

The late queen of the Belgians used to have a favorite parrot. When it first arrived at court, some two or three years ago, it horrified the courtiers by shrieking out such treasonable expressions as "Down with the pasteboard king!" and "Vive la république!" Poor Poll was sentenced to death by strangulation by the indignant lords in waiting, but the queen intervened and set herself to teach the parrot to cry "Vive le Roi!" and other loyal phrases. Her lessons were soon successful, and the bird became as entirely royalist as it had previously been republican.

Among the many fine attributes possessed by Queen Marie Henriette was an intense love of swimming. She founded a life saving society for ladies, and appropriately, as president, signalized its first year of existence by being the only member to rescue a drowning person. The incident occurred at Ostend over forty years ago, but it is still spoken of by the Belgians as a deed of heroism that might have cost the nation a precious life. Her majesty was on the pier when a commotion among the few other people present attracted her attention. Instantly perceiving what had happened, she threw off one or two garments and dived into the sea, and succeeded in holding up a drowning man until help arrived.

Baron Krupp, the great ironmaster of Germany, carries evidences of the trade with him when he goes visiting. His cards are made of iron, rolled so thin that they are said to be a great success for social use.

The bishop of Gloucester, in spite of his great age, is an accomplished and active tricyclist. He and Mrs. Ellicott are at present at their picturesque bungalow at Birchington-on-Sea, and his lordship daily takes the air across routes which are often at once hilly and windy. He rarely accomplishes fewer than eight miles an afternoon, and sometimes many more. As the bishop is over 83 this is a wonderful feat.

A pretty story is told of the introduction of the king of Portugal to his charming and clever wife. One day, when the crown prince, as he was then, was calling on the French ambassadress, his attention was arrested by the photograph of a sweet faced, fair haired girl on the mantelpiece. Taking up the photograph to examine it more closely, he said to the ambassadress:

"What a charming young lady!"

"Yes," was the answer, "and she is as charming as she looks. She is the Princess Amelie of Orleans."

The following day the prince was on his way to Paris, and a fortnight later his engagement to the beautiful princess was formally announced to the world.

The father of the shah of Persia had more adventures and escapades during his lifetime than had, perhaps, any other monarch. Once, when traveling through Russia, his train left the rails near Odessa and rolled over an embankment. The shah was found afterwards, quite uninjured, under one of the seats. Only two things were wounded—his majesty's dignity and his majesty's spectacles. The shah, at the conclusion of his visit to Russia, sent to the manager of the railway a letter and a small parcel. In the letter he thanked the manager for the trouble he had put himself to in "breaking the monotony of the journey in the way he had done. Would the manager, as a remembrance, accept a small present?" The present was a pair of battered spectacles. The humor was quite western in character.

Osborne having been handed over to the nation, it is of some interest to recall the fact that on the right of its entrance gate stands the only specimen of carpentering work executed by the king in his youthful days when prince of Wales. It is a large toolhouse erected by him and his brother, the duke of Edinburg, under the supervision of their father, the prince consort. It was substantially built in a workmanlike manner, the gables of the roof being mortised in true form. But the toolhouse itself and the barrows and garden tools were, up till recently, in capital preservation and kept exactly as they were when in actual use by the prince and his brothers and sisters. Each child had a complete set of tools, with barrow and wagon. The initials of each of the royal children were painted on the back of the implements.

Dr. John Clifford, the famous Baptist preacher, is a good example of a self-made man. His parents were working people, and he received but a scanty share of education at the village school.

"I began life," the doctor said once, "in a lace factory when I was 11 years old, and I may say that I know the lace trade from top to bottom—at least, as it was fifty years ago. I worked at first as an ordinary 'hand,' and in those days the factory laws were in their infancy and the conditions of labor exceedingly onerous. The hours were terribly long, and I have worked all night again and again when a boy."

When about 18, after being manager of the lace mending department, he became bookkeeper, and this gave him his first opportunity of getting on in the world.

PERSONAL.

Poor Spain! It can't have a cabinet without Gen. Weyler as minister of war.

Mrs. Lizzie Brown has twenty-three children, accompanied by seven husbands.

President Palma denies that Gen. Bliss is going to Cuba at his request. But Gen. Bliss is going.

They've formed a rush line in the Colorado legislature. Senator Teller will find it hard to penetrate.

Gen. Corbin wants singing taught in the army. German soldiers always sing when on the march.

The sultan of Johore will also visit the United States in 1904. He's a fighting man as well as a sultan.

Mr. J. P. Morgan needn't mind being watched by detectives. Wall street has been watching him for years, and it's more dangerous than mere fly cops.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

OUR REVISED INTERNAL POLICY.
Higher wages for railway employes.
A great live stock show at the Stockyards.
Revision of the tariff by friends of the tariff—no tinkering by democrats.
No screen door stockings after Dec. 1.
An old fashioned winter.

TO A. B. Seedy, E. F. Gee, H. I. Jaksy, Ella Menopy, and sundry others: The Line-o'-Type appears Sundays instead of Mondays. If you must know, the reason for changing was this: An amiable maiden lady, who has promised to leave us $380,000.25, objects to our working Sundays.

THREE more railway companies and the cigar trust have boosted the wages of their employés. Pretty soon we'll be getting nothing but wages.

GET BUSY, WU!

Mr. Wu will try to introduce the American phrase, "Get busy," to his countrymen. Here are a few more he might take along:

"Stand pat."
"Run like a rabbit."
"Not knocking anybody."
"Go jump in the Yang-tse-Kiang."

WE are assured by Prof. Garner that the first attempt to talk simian always gives one's jaw a monkey wrench.

THE BREAKFAST FOOD GALLERY—III.

Jim Quiggs, by some called "Sonny Jim,"
Imagined it was up to him
To read each morning, shine or rain,
All the ads. in the 6:06 train.

. . . . . .

He's now where ads. can't get at him,
And catalogued as "Crazy Jim."

SIGN on apartment house on the Midway: "Laundry—Dining Room." Evidently a boarding house where they chew the rag.

MR. WU'S ADDRESS TO THE THRONE.

"Your Majesty: When I received your tip to get a move on and toddle home, I ran like a rabbit, and since I flew the Washington coop (for, as you know, I was not canned) I have tumbled wise to many grafts and a big bunch of con talk in the states. To the form book language, however, is not the language spoken in America; that is all hot air. I got next to all kinds of funny games that, if imitated, will boost our beloved country forty ways from the jack; for, between you and me and the joshhouse, the Chinese are the slowest bunch of geezers that ever hit the pike—not knocking anybody."

This is about as far as Mr. Wu will get.

THE Amalgamated Coal Mining Mule union met yesterday and resolved that, as they are frequently put to work without being fed, watered, or curried, and have kicked repeatedly without being able to land, they will quit in a body unless their condition is bettered. Three hundred miners are involved in a sympathetic strike. Mr. Hee Haw, secretary of the Mule union, will appeal to the president.

NO FISHING WITH DOGS ALLOWED.

All persons are hereby notified that I strictly prohibit all hunting or fishing with gun or dogs on my premises, under the penalty of law. P. J. CURRY.—Parnell (Ia.) Advertiser.

A LABOR delegate at New Orleans refers to the "head of one of the degenerate universities." Not knocking Harvard.

THE HOUSE ORNAMENTAL.

A Periodical of Putter.

The Magic Barrel.—III.

There are so many ways of transforming the lowly flour barrel into the Barred Beautiful that one hardly knows what ideas to select.

One lovely way to use a barrel is to saw it as indicated in the illustration, and use the top and bottom sections for footstools, after covering them with oriental stuff not to exceed $1.50 per yard and upholstering the tops.

The remaining middle part may be put around a potted rubber tree. The pot will cost 20 cents and the tree $1.50, and it will cost you only $10.50 to decorate the barrel with pyrography. Some excellent pyrographic outfits may be bought for that price. And no one need feel herself better to treatment by the pyrographer than the wood of which flour barrels are made.

Another perfectly lovely example of the Barrel Beautiful is shown in our third illustration. Bore two-inch holes in the barrel, about two inches apart, and cover with oriental stuff in gay colors. Hang tassels or other ornaments below and insert lighted lamp. Then hang the entire outfit from the ceiling. It gives a delightfully weird light and diffuses a pleasant odor of the woods as the interior heats up.

PATIENCE TINKER.

IT is recommended that the keeper of the four mile crib be discharged for neglect of duty. Rocking a crib is tiresome work, but it has to be done.

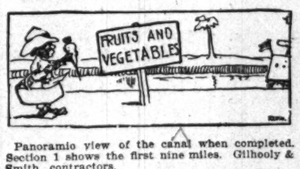
THE JERSEY GIANT.

There was a young man from Laredo
Who sassed a New Jersey mosquido.*
When he opened his eyes
He said, "Put me wise:
Was I hit by a flying torpedo?"

*License No. 294.

THE department of justice proposes to make a Hamburger steak out of the beef trust. Watch it.

A BUSY DAY ON THE PANAMA CANAL.



Panoramic view of the canal when completed. Section 1 shows the first nine miles. Gilhooly & Smith, contractors.

GREAT HOG SALE.

[From the Hillsboro (O.) News-Herald.]

My third annual thoroughbred hog sale will be held at my residence, three miles south of Russells, Nov. 12, at 10 a. m. The list includes Poland, China, and Burkshires sows, bred and unbred, male hogs, sows and pigs, two short horn heifers, one bull calf, and a large lot of winter apples and potatoes. SAML. WILKIN.

Frank Ayres, Auct.

NOT to be outdone by Prof. Goldwin Smith, who has bequeathed his brain to science, we intend to leave our pastepot to the same glorious cause.

"PEACE now reigns throughout the entire archipelago," says Gen. Chaffee. Just think of a peace 1,000 miles long and 700 miles wide!

WE have yet to hear of a case where our Revised Internal Policy failed to do the business.

SOME other places that Lieut. Peary named but neglected to report are: Allin, Upagainstit, Wottell, and Frozentoe.

THE GERKIN AND THE GOBBLERS.

Some one attempted to set fire to W. H. Cox's house, northeast of town, Saturday night. George W. Gerkin lives in the house. Mr. Gerkin gave chase but ran into a lot of turkeys, and there lost trace of them because of the noise the turkeys made.—Jamestown (Ind.) Press.

"IT is a great thing," says the president, "when we can point to any American who has rendered signal service in any position."

NOW, there's Prof. Cox. Get chesty, Cox!

FROM now on Mr. H. I. Cobb will be (constructively) in Chicago.

CAREFUL, Mr. Cox! Don't put all your fair weather eggs in one basket.

THE "Iowa idea" seems to be that Boom Joe is the man for speaker.

IF you're going to Kankakee get your ribs insured.

MR. OFFEN has been licensed to happen once.

NO; the parlor match must be divorced.

IT'S bad enough to swindle a half orphan.

B. L. T.

The Delegate from California.

"MY cousin John," said the man with the gold nugget on his watch chain, "suffers from a bad case of ingrowing New York. He always labors under the influence of Broadway.

"Cousin John came out to visit me at Los Angeles. I took him to see the wonders of the Yosemite valley.

"'Did it ever strike you,' he said, lighting a cigaret, 'that this country lacks finish?'

"'John, there's Mount Whitney,' I went on. 'It's three miles high.'

"'You ought to see the St. Paul building, corner Anne and Broadway. It's got twenty-seven stories.'

"'John,' I said, as we sat smoking on the verands of my house, 'there is the Pacific ocean. Beyond it lie the mysteries of Asia.'

"I thought that would hold him for a few minutes. But he countered instantly.

"'I've got one window in my flat at home. Through it you can see the East river, and beyond that lie the mysteries of Brooklyn.'

"John was poking fun at the Pacific.

"Now, I'm a remarkably even tempered man. My temperature rarely varies far from sixty degrees, summer or winter. Roses bloom all the year round and tropical fruits can be raised in the open air. Frost is unknown, and although in the middle of the day—but, there, I'm quoting from some campaign literature. What I meant to say was that John made me hot.

I couldn't show him anything that aroused the slightest show of interest, to say nothing of enthusiasm.

"But I might have known that John would not get away from California unimpressed, even if it took a combination of all the forces of nature and of man to achieve it.

"'John,' I said, 'is there anything out here you'd really like to see?'

"'Well,' he said, in that dried up, high voice of his, 'a man who has lived in the metropolis as long as I have has seen about all there is to see. But if you could arrange to have a small earthquake while I'm here I wouldn't object. And little John says he'd be tickled to see a real live whale. Don't bother about it, though, if it's not quite convenient.'

"'I'm not sure that our municipal earthquake system is in good running order,' I said, 'but I'll see what can be done.'

"Next morning before breakfast the heaviest earthquake in ten years struck the coast. It shook the vases off the mantels and rattled things up generally. I went up to John's room. He was already dressed.

"'Much obliged, old man,' he said. 'We have 'em this way in the city every day or two since they started to build the subway. Makes me feel quite like home.'

"Next morning I arranged to take John and little John out to Catalina island. I thought if I could get him hooked on to a 200 pound tuna it might help some.

"We were late in starting and missed the steamer. I chartered a seagoing tug. Standing on its deck we were almost on a level with the water. There was a fair breeze on and the white caps were tumbling. John and little John went below decks for a minute. Just then the man at the wheel gave a cry.

"'There she blows,' he screamed. I looked ahead, and as sure as I'm a native son there was a whole school of whales wallowing and sporting on the surface of the water. I hurried below stairs.

"'Little John,' I said, 'here's those whales you wanted to interview.'

"They both came up and looked at the big fish, and I began to believe that I would come out all right after all. Next evening but one we were all on the piazza of my house again. It's almost a mile out on the foothills.

"'Pretty place,' said John, 'and pretty house, but I should think there was great danger from fire. You're so far from the center of the city and the house is frame.'

"'I could get the department here in less than ten minutes any time,' I said.

"'Nonsense,' persisted John; 'they couldn't make it in twenty. Now in New——'

"'John,' I remarked casually, 'just pull out your watch and time them.'

"'What are you going to do?'

"'I want to show you that you're wrong. I'm going to turn in an alarm.'

"Looking a bit pale, but still game, John pulled out his watch while I walked down to the street and turned the key in the fire alarm box. Then I came back, sat down, and began to talk about the tariff and other interesting topics. I could see that John was uneasy and half frightened.

"Presently two engines, drawn by three horses apiece, a hook and ladder truck, and a hose wagon dashed up the hill, the horses in a lather and the smoke pouring out of the stack. Still I sat calmly in my seat. Cousin John was white.

"'What are you going to tell them?' he asked. I ignored him.

"'Would you like to see a little exhibition?' I asked.

"'Why, yes,' gasped John. 'It took them just eight minutes to make the run.'

"I went down and said a few words to the fire marshal in command. Forthwith the men in blue flannel shirts coupled their hose on to a hydrant and threw water three different ways over the house. Also they ran up extension ladders and climbed to the top like spiders.

"'Anything else you'd like to see,' I asked.

"'Nothing,' said John.

"'Shall I turn in a riot call and show you a couple of hundred of our policemen as long distance runners?'

"'No,' said John, faintly.

"The fire department vanished, and I went on talking quietly about all sorts of foolish subjects. Presently the madame retired to the house.

"'Do you own this town?' John asked.

"'Why, no,' I replied; 'but we're a hospitable people and we turn out the fire department for a run of a couple of miles any time to amuse or interest a stranger.'

"'You can't feaze me on natural curiosities,' said John, 'but this idea of taking liberties with the municipal government is a wonder. You're certainly the most hospitable people I ever heard of. Why, in New York——'

"'You see, I know the fire marshal right well and three or four days before that run I met him downtown.

"'Say, captain,' he said, 'we haven't had a fire in a month and the whole gang is getting rusty. I wish you'd turn in an alarm from out at your place some time during the next week. I want to give them some exercise.'

"But, anyway, I put John on the stringer. Trust a native son to duly impress a stranger with the wonders—natural and acquired—of this garden spot of the gods. If he can't do it any other way he can always call out the fire department." H. M. H.

Waking Up.

Now China would like arbitration at The Hague. Could there be more surprising evidence of awakening in the far east?—New York Tribune.

THE TOP O' THE MORNIN'.

LI'L' BLACK HAN'S.

Li'l' black han's—dey neveh still,
All time pullin' de chains erroun';
Playin' drum on de window pane—
Ain' no stoppin' fo' "Hesh!" er frown.
Drag mah skirts 'twell I caln't walk,
Astin' mammy ter "Tek me, do."
Grab de broom w'en I's gwine sweep—
Mah housewukkin' is neveh th'oo.

Li'l' black han's—dey brek de plates;
Slam de skillet erlong de flo';
Knock dat clock fum de chimbleypiece
'Twell hit hasn' no tick no mo';
Pull mah vines in summah time;
Mek dirt spots on de whitewash wall—
Always fin'in' de mischief place
Sence de day dat she lunt ter crawl.

Li'l' black han's—dey neveh stop
Losin' daddy's ol' pipes an things;
Droppin' bread on de pahloh flo'—
Lawd, de muss dem li'l' han's brings!
Li'l' black han's—dey moughty sweet
W'en dey pattin' po' mammy's cheek
W'en I's tiah'd fum mah day's wuk
Dey mo' soothin' dan ef dey speak

* * *

Li'l' black han's—day still terday!
Folded still in de bestes' room,
Holdin' lilies es peaceful lak,
Des es ef dey had pick' de bloom.
Li'l' black han's! I min' yo' tricks!
Hyuh's de el'phunts dat yo' drawed.
Li'l' black han's!
Come back en vex
Yo' po' mammy ergain! My Lawd!

More Things to Be Thankful For.

MINISTER WU is going where he will have to answer questions.

HOLT COLLIER has failed to qualify for magazine articles.

NIKOLA TESLA has not invented anything for two weeks.

YOUR boy will certainly outgrow the college yell epoch.

A PALMIST says Pierpont Morgan has no business ability. What if he had!

THE cook may be an architect, but the architect is easier to handle than the cook.

MR. CARNEGIE may endow that Switzerland town with a library of cook books.

THE parodies on the frost and the pumpkin and the fodder and the shock are nearly all in.

THE kinetoscope feature of the vaudevilles will not give us any scenes depicting bear slaughter.

THE panama hat is not yet uncomfortable.

WU'S WONDERS.—I.

The Empress—What is this strange thing you have brought from the land of the foreign devils?

Wu Tingfang—O, Light of the Hemisphere, this is a bathing suit.

The Empress—A bathing suit? What are its uses?

Wu Tingfang—It is taken to the seaside in the good old summertime by the fair

HOME RULE WAITS ON LAND PROBLEM

Irish Leaders in Parliament Relegate National Question to Second Place.

WANT HOMES FOR PEOPLE

British Government Asked for Funds Needed to Buy Out the Landlords.

[FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TRIBUNE.]
[BY GUY CRAMER.]
[Copyright: 1902: By Tribune Company.]

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Settlement of the Irish land question, and that by an act of parliament which shall allow the suffering tenants of the island to buy out their holdings from the landlords, is the object on which the Irish nationalists in the house of commons and the leaders of all Ireland have centered their fight. For the time the issue of home rule is relegated to second place, for it is held that the solution of the land trouble can be but the forerunner to securing much of the local autonomy which Irishmen have been vainly demanding of the British government for seven long centuries.

Land Question the Key.

Why the land question is the key to the entire Irish trouble is ofttimes not fully understood in America, where the channels of trade afford the means of livelihood to tens of millions of citizens.

Nor, indeed, is it understood by the average Englishman. But adverse legislation has crushed out manufacturing in Ireland—laws levied scores of years ago by the government with the avowed purpose of giving a deathblow to Irish manufactures and commerce when they had made such strides as to make deep inroads on the trade of England.

As a natural result, the people were forced to fall back on the land, and of the 4,400,000 inhabitants of Ireland today more than 3,500,000 are absolutely dependent on the land as their only source of existence. In Belfast alone is there any sort of a manufacturing center which enables the worker to live free of the land.

People Crushed by Poverty.

For this reason the land question is the burning problem in Ireland today as it has been for scores of years, and its solution, so such leaders as William O'Brien, John E. Redmond, and T. P. O'Connor assert, is the only means to end the suffering and crushing poverty of its people. Even with the present land holdings the Irish tenants are unable to keep food in their mouths, granted that famine does not sweep the land.

With the harvest periods of each year an army of tenants invades England under contract to work at small wage on the English crops. By sleeping in barns and hayricks, living on next to nothing, and harboring every penny, these men manage sometimes to carry back to their cramped, boggy acres at home as much as £10, or $50, for their season's work, and this money goes to the landlord to meet the pressing rent bills and prevent eviction. Another source of small aid comes, too, from the United States—from those members of the family who have gone there to work.

Proposed Solution Is Startling.

The plan by which this sweeping upheaval of civil conditions is sought by the Irish leaders—and they follow only principles similar to those which controlled under the leadership of Isaac Butt, Parnell, and Gladstone—is startling to those who have given the problem little attention. It would seem at casual notice to exceed any of the most extravagant dreams of a J. Pierpont Morgan.

In short, it involves that the government become a great real estate and loan agent, paying to the landlords hundreds of millions of dollars for their holdings and making the tenants the borrowers, allowing the latter to pay back this tremendous loan in annual installments at a substantial interest rate.

Irish leaders believe that the sum of £100,000,000, or $500,000,000, would be ample working capital for this monster transfer of property. They urge their plans most plausibly and show that the sale is perfectly feasible. The only obstacle, they contend, is not any possible strain on the crown treasury nor any financial difficulty, but the need of a compulsory land law which shall require landlords to dispose of their holdings at just and proper figures should the tenants desire to buy.

Purchase the Best Remedy.

Nor is the successful issue of this plan unlikely. That the government believes purchase the best remedy and is preparing to take steps towards this end is asserted by the Hon. George Wyndham, M. P., chief secretary for Ireland. Within two months he will counsel with deputations from parliament and begin the drafting of a new land law which will aim at this object. The sole point on which the government is resisting is the question of the measure being compulsory on the landlords. But throughout the island there is a definite movement among landlords and tenants to "get together." This is held to be one of the most hopeful signs of the new movement.

End Within a Year.

"I believe the end of this problem is coming next year," said Secretary Wyndham frankly when questioned. "As long as twenty-two years ago, under Lord Dufferin, everybody said that land purchase was the right thing. We believe that it has been shown to be the right thing, and the new land bill will aim at this. I believe the end is coming soon—coming next year. I think, as I have said, that I shall have, in time, to hold the place of honest broker between the landlords, the tenants, and the taxpayers of this country, who must, of course, be most concerned. A land purchase bill will be introduced with the beginning of the year, but, I hazard it, it will not touch a cut and dried compulsory solution."

That land purchase enablement is the right thing is shown by the results already obtained under the various enabling acts which have been passed at various times since 1880. As a result of that legislation, which provides for voluntary purchase, 70,000 tenants in Ireland have become owners of their land holdings. To enable them to do this the government has advanced the sum of £20,000,000, or $100,000,000.

Know Plan Will Work.

That the plan has been a success is attested by the fact that at the annual settlement last May only three of all these purchasers were eighteen months behind with their installments paid back to the state.

These enabling acts, under which these purchases were made, were passed by the conservative party—one in 1885, another in 1888, another in 1891, and a final act in 1896. By the legislation thus enacted a further fund of £30,000,000, or $150,000,000, is now available to assist tenants who may step into the purchasers' column.

Has Not Reached Suffering.

But much as this step has meant it has brought little relief in Ireland, for the simple fact that the purchases have been confined chiefly to those counties which contain the tenants whose circumstances are the most comfortable: where landlords have been most liberal. It has not touched the suffering, misery ridden sections of western Ireland, where the tenants are in a condition of poverty unknown even in the poor districts of the big cities of the United States.

For instance, in county Mayo, where the most terrible conditions prevail, of the 5,000 occupiers only fifteen have purchased their holdings, owing to the stubbornness of landlords, who refuse to sell, but continue to grind out their rents with the utmost severity.

Despite this, landlords and tenants are coming more closely than ever to an understanding. Recently conferences have been proposed in a number of sections. The result has been beyond expectations.

"Never in the history of Ireland have prospects been so favorable for just land settlement," said T. P. O'Connor. "All that now stands in the way of an amicable agreement, under the form of proper legislation, is the question of a few hundred dollars in thepurchase price for each holding."

Basis for Purchasing Act.

The purchase price, as involved in sales already made, has been determined by computing the total rental which would be paid for each holding at the present rate in from eighteen to twenty years. The average has been, however, on the basis of eighteen years. Landlords who are now opposing the purchase movement demand that the price shall be placed on the basis of thirty years' rental. This is rejected by the Irish leaders as preposterous. So compromise is being talked with the result that an average of twenty-two years' purchase may be determined upon.

This, in brief, is the situation of the land problem for which both government officials and Irish leaders look for a settlement within a year or two.

Landlords Tire of Agitation.

There are several forces which have combined to bring the landlords to give some attention to the problem of conferences and possible settlements. One of these powers has been the constant agitation among tenants, especially in the dreadfully congested districts of western Ireland.

By the terms of the land act of 1881 every landlord in Ireland and every tenant in Ireland is condemned by statute to go into court once every fifteen years to determine how much each of them shall get out of the land—what the rate of rent shall be. Here scores of conflicting points have arisen. The chief problem has been that where the landlord has the property and the tenant makes the improvements, how is the added value to be divided? The landlord argues the inherent capabilities of the soil and the tenant pleads the added values of his improvements.

"The result has been," said William O'Brien, leader of the United Irish league, in discussing this problem, "that the idle tenant, the man who has allowed his property to go to rack and ruin and who lives on the point of starvation, is the one who gets his rents reduced. There is no incentive to the industrious tenant. If he makes improvements and labors twenty hours of the day, why, up go his rents. In that way the law has been pernicious."

Landocracy Practically Bankrupt.

Then, too, a great percentage of the Irish landocracy is practically bankrupt. Those aristocratic families whose sole wealth is bound up in land holdings have their tracts weighted down with mortgages, which draw rates of interest ranging from 5 to 6 per cent. It is these landlords who have been most harsh on the tenants, grinding out every cent possible and refusing to sell because sale meant a sacrifice of their income. They have held out stubbornly, harshly, hoping that the future may bring better terms on which they can end the trouble and the war of the tenantry. It is this landowning class which has called on the government to get them out of the woods.

"You got us into this by your laws and systems," they assert in their demands of the crown; "now get us out."

What Irishmen Expect.

These are the conditions which attend the critical problem of Ireland today. That they can be surmounted and a proper solution reached is contended by the Irish leaders. For the benefit of readers of THE TRIBUNE William O'Brien, organizer of the United Irish league and the most spirited debater in the Irish ranks on the floor of the house of commons, has discussed the expectations of his countrymen.

"There must be a land purchase act," said he, "and any purchase enabling act, to be effective, must contain a compulsory provision. Without the latter Irish conditions will be no better off than they have been for years. For without compulsory enactment, the very landlords who must dispose of their lands if the terrible congestion of western Ireland is to be swept aside will not sell. They have stubbornly refused under the existing acts.

"Further, the measure must provide for the breaking up of the extensive tracts now used for grazing purposes and allow the people to purchase these acres and thus increase their holdings so that they will be large enough to enable them to raise sufficient crops to support themselves.

Grazing the Bane of Ireland.

"These grazing tracts are the bane of Ireland today. They are held by shopkeepers and tradesmen in the towns, and, on the edges, the bad land of bog and marsh is parceled out to tenants in eight and ten acre plots. The owners reap their profit by loaning money to the unfortunate tenants, who cannot raise even enough on the boggy, sodden lands to keep themselves from starvation, and exacting a high rate of interest.

"Some of these grazing tracts contain as much as 2,000 acres. All comprise good land from which the forefathers of the present wretched tenants were evicted years ago for failure to pay heavy rents. It is the bad, unfruitful lands which have been let out to the poor tenants; the landlord sees that the good lands are kept for his own purposes.

Tenants Need More Land.

"Thus, there are two points which must be settled if relief is to come to Ireland. First, the landlords, who have nothing in common with the tenants and their hopes except to exact the highest possible rentals with no return, must be gotten rid of. Secondly, larger holdings must be provided for tenants.

"In Ireland now there are 480,000 occupiers. Of this number 410,000 are holding at rents under $150 a year. Of this latter number at least 200,000 hold at rents of $50 a year or under. This means that they have only from eight to ten acres of bad, boggy land that yields nothing but misery.

"The situation, in short, is that on the bad lands the people are packed in with misery and want on each side, while on the good lands there are no people—this soil is held by the graziers."

Government Funds Necessary.

"The plan of purchase," continued Mr. O'Brien, "follows that already adopted—that the government advance the money for purchase, leaving the tenant to stand in the position of borrower under obligations to pay back the money in annual installments.

"There is, too, little difference between landlords and tenants as to the purchase price. That difference can be done away with by government action if the government sees fit to be generous after all these years of oppression and tax extortion which have been spread on Ireland. Certainly, it is the duty of that government, which has spread so much misery, to repay the people of Ireland by doing some good to make amends for the black acts of the past.

"We believe that an eighteen years purchase should control—that is, that the tenants should pay, through the government, a purchase price equal to the total sum of what their rents would be for that period. The landlords talk of a thirty year purchase, but that is absurd. The more reasonable landlords are not averse to a twenty-two year purchase. So, there is a difference of but four years in the way. That, we feel sure, will be removed."

Scheme Needs $500,000,000.

"But what is the valuation of the land? What would the total purchase price approximate?" was asked.

"That can be only approximated, for the landlords are not required to state their rentals. The problem can be figured on the basis of valuations, and I am certain the annual rentals would not show an annual total of more than £6,500,000 ($32,500,000). So, to allow for universal purchase, on an eighteen year basis, not more than £100,000,000 ($500,000,000) would be needed. Already there remains £50,000,000 ($150,000,000) available for purchase as the result of former acts.

"This sum, of course, would not be needed in actual money, nor anything near it. The government simply would extend credit to that extent.

"Then annual payments would be made to the landlords in such sums as would be determined. In the meantime the tenant would reimburse the government by his annual payments at 3½ per cent interest.

"Thus, we are not asking the government to put up one cent. We are not asking that any strain whatever be placed on the treasury. In fact, England would make money by such a transaction, for the government can borrow money at 2¾ per cent and would receive returns of 3½ per cent on these loans. There has not been one cent lost as a result of the advancement of £20,000,000 ($100,000,000) which has enabled 70,000 occupiers to buy their holdings. There has been no default. There will be no loss if the plan is extended, for it means merely the same purchase on a greater scale."

Tenants Anxious to Buy.

"But is there a universal desire among the tenants to buy?"

"Every tenant in Ireland is ready to buy his land on just terms," returned the Irish leaders. "Such a plan, too, carries more than justice to the landlords. Their lands there have no intrinsic value except such as is supplied by the tenant. Few of the owners could sell their holdings in open market. No one wants to buy the soil except those who are settled there. But the tenant, under the plan we are fighting for, offers the owner the benefit of the highest possible valuation—and more than a fair valuation—that is possible under conditions which prevail in Ireland."

Enormous Cost of Police.

"The police force now maintained there costs £1,800,000 [$6,500,000] annually. That military force is kept up merely to support the power of the landlords. With their holdings disposed of at comfortable figures the landlords would not be interested, and there would be no need of maintaining such a police body, now used only to work in the landowners' interests. In scores of similar ways the governmental expenses could be quickly and easily reduced and thus this bonus made back within a few years."

Two Classes of Landlords.

In their struggle on the land question the men of Ireland meet with two classes of landlords. First, the wealthy absentee owner, who resides in England and has his wealth invested in other properties, so that his land holdings in Ireland are merely supplemental to his income.

It is this class of owners who have been most liberal in selling to tenants under the voluntary land purchase acts now in force. Yet, strange as it may seem, it is one of these men who has most strenuously opposed the purchase plan now being fought for. This man is the duke of Abercorn, member of the house of lords and chairman of the Rhodesia Chartered company, which is heavily interested in African diamond mines. He has disposed of much of his land, but has been the leader in opposing the present movement, which, so Irish leaders think, now has a successful end in sight, especially since the government has made its position plain through Chief Secretary Wyndham.

Titles Conceal Pinching Poverty.

The second class of landlords includes the titled gentry whose family history and titles merely conceal pinching poverty. It is this class from which the chief opposition has come. Naturally, they hold the lands which are in the worst condition and where the tenants are most congested and meet the greatest misery and hardships. To this class their only financial stay is their Irish lands. Extravagance and dissipation of former generations have left them with these holdings incumbered to the limit with mortgages. To prevent foreclosure they are compelled to keep turning in interest at 5 and 6 per cent to the insurance companies and other loaners who have advanced money on the property.

Tendency of Legislation.

With small exceptions Irish legislation enacted since 1870 has tended to effect constant diminution of the rights and powers of the landlords. This has continued under ministries which were conservative and favorable and under ministries which were radical and hostile.

It was under one of their friends, indeed—Gerald Balfour, brother of the present premier of Great Britain—that the act was passed allowing county councils in Ireland. This was a blow to landlordism, and proved that friends in governmental power were quite as fatal to the landlords as their enemies.

On the county and district councils in Ireland there are not more than a half dozen landlords, their power in this respect having been curtailed absolutely. It is all these various elements then, which are working toward the land solution, expected, the storm of which centers here in London, though the chief sufferers are across the channel.

Leaders Opposed to Force.

Irish leaders deprecate the demands of those of their followers who insist that Ireland shall attempt her salvation by arms and gunpowder. There is moonlighting going on in various parts of the island, but Mr. O'Brien and others have used every argument against tenants entering upon any such outbreaks. They deny strenuously the English claims that agents are seeking to purchase arms and powder at Birmingham and other points and smuggle them across the channel.

"Under existing conditions," said Mr. O'Brien, with a smile, "force is wholly out of the question. It is idle to think of such a thing. The man who argues for that means is either a fool or a knave. The only possible chance of any success by force would be in case England were at war with some powerful nation and her channel fleet were utterly annihilated. Of course, we are not pledging ourselves to anything. Ireland has been so misgoverned for centuries that her people have the absolute right to take advantage of any circumstances and do anything that might bring redress."

Ireland Not Overpopulated.

England's constant plea before the world that Ireland is overpopulated and that that is an affliction for which no government can provide a remedy is laughed at by Irish leaders.

"If that argument carries any truth," said Mr. O'Connor, "then Ireland should be one of the most prosperous countries of the world. In 1846 there were 9,000,000 souls on the island. Now the population is but little more than 4,000,000—4,400,000. The argument is false and intended to mislead."

"Why, if conditions were right," asserted Mr. O'Brien, "Ireland could treble her present population. The fault is that where there is no land—nothing but bog and marsh and misery—there is a congestion of people, and where there is good land there are no people for the soil has been gobbled up by the graziers, who are money lenders and shopkeepers. As a matter of fact, Ireland is the one country of this side of the world which is uncolonized. It is conditions, not overpopulation, that form the evil. The moment the Irish people get twenty or thirty acres of good land to each family from that moment famine in Ireland will not be known."

Industrial Future of Ireland.

What will be the industrial future of Ireland, too, in the event of land settlement is not definitely seen.

"Farming on a large scale in Ireland will, of course, be impossible," said Mr. O'Brien. "But it would be a country of small landholders, all prosperous and comfortable—no millionaires and billionaires such as you have in the United States, but every one comfortable. Small manufacturing industries undoubtedly would spring up. The wool industry is a natural one; it might spring up again. But the first essential to the future is that the vast mass of the people be set to work on the one vast resource of the country—the land."

Religion Little Involved.

In the present fight, which seems to offer a promise of much success, religious differences are but little involved. The contests between Catholics and Protestants have been buried with the object of attaining the one aim—land settlement. It is insisted that religious conflict will not arise again.

"There is not a shadow of religious bigotry in Ireland and her hopes today," said Mr. O'Brien. "There is no prejudice against the man who is a Protestant. In fact, he is all the more popular. Why, of our own party fully one-fifth of its representatives today are Protestants elected by Catholic constituencies. Leaders like Butt, Grattan, Lord Edwin Fitzgerald, and a score of others were Protestants. No, the one object is to rid the country of the landlords because they are not Irish and [illegible] not identified with the country and its interests."

And, in the [illegible]ntime, all sides are preparing for the [illegible] land bill which is to be presented to p[illegible]ament with the crown's sanction, next y[illegible]r.

Waltham Watches.
"From North to South, from East to West."
"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.
American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

WEDDING OF MISS FLORENCE TATHAM TO MR. SCHUTTLER.

It Is Celebrated at the Home of the Groom's Father, 100 Lake Shore Drive — Opening Reception of the Winter Club on Saturday—Invitations Issued for the Marriage of Miss Cecila Trude to Mr. Harold Eugene Wilkens.

The wedding of Miss Florence Tatham and Mr. Walter Schuttler took place last evening at the residence of the groom's father, Mr. Peter Schuttler, 100 Lake Shore drive. The Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus performed the ceremony at 8 o'clock, and, on account of the recent death of the bride's father, only the relatives and intimate friends were present.

Miss Annie Tatham, the bride's sister, was the maid of honor, and the two bridemaids were the groom's sister, Miss Lilly Schuttler, and Miss Cora Auten.

Mr. Carl Schuttler was the best man, and the ushers were Adolph Schuttler, Charles E. Rollins, Jack Kedzie, Arthur F. Evans, Jack Moran, Munson Burdick, E. T. Noonan, and Thomas Lewis. Mr. and Mrs. Schuttler will go to Cuba on their wedding trip. They will be at home after Jan. 1 at 279 Lake View avenue.

The opening reception of the Winter club will be held Saturday afternoon. The directors will receive with Mrs. E. S. Adams, Mrs. Arthur T. Aldis, Mrs. Watson F. Blair, Mrs. William Borden, Mrs. James Cary Evans, Mrs. Albert DeW. Erskine, Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh, Mrs. Bryan Lathrop, Mrs. James B. Waller, and Mrs. William M. Scudder.

Throughout the season Saturday evening will be set apart as club night, and there will be dancing or some entertainment in the club hall.

Invitations were issued yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Trude for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Cecelia Trude, to Mr. Harold Eugene Wilkens Wednesday evening, Dec. 10, at 8 o'clock, at Grace Episcopal church. The ceremony will be followed by a reception at the residence of the bride's parents, 4900 Drexel boulevard.

Mrs. B. A. Eckhart of 187 Ashland boulevard will give a luncheon tomorrow for Miss Mabel Kohlsaat and her bridemaids.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Kaufman of Dubuque, Ia., announce the engagement of their daughter, Stella Adelaide, to Mr. Robert Mandel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Mandel. At home Sunday, Nov. 23, at 3409 Michigan boulevard.

One of the south side receptions of yesterday was given by Mrs. Edwin Augustus Casey, Mrs. Howard Darst Casey, and Miss Casey of 3960 Ellis avenue. The hours were from 3 till 6 o'clock. Assisting in receiving were Mrs. Howard Kretchmar, Mrs. Charles C. Cummings, Mrs. Edwin S. Hartwell, Mrs. Charles Goodyear, and Mrs. William Darst. The young women assisting were Miss Algenia Trude, Miss Cecelia Trude, Miss Marie Fitzgerald, Miss Grace McLaren, Miss Jessie McLaren, Miss Alexander, Miss Vivien Weaver, Miss Carey of Indianapolis, Miss Goodyear, and Miss Miriam Folkansbee.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Snow gave a dinner last evening at the Chicago Athletic club for Miss Caroline M. Schmidt and Mr. George Henry Fox and their bridal party.

At the coming out reception of Miss Susis Dayton Hoyne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McCaly Hoyne of 3369 Calumet avenue, Saturday afternoon, the following young women will assist: Miss Edith Kennedy and her guest, Miss Stanton of New York, Miss Laura Gibbs, Miss Mary Shumway, Miss Alice Burke, Miss Katherine Nicholas, Miss Margaret Stuart, Miss Rowena Gilbert, and Miss Florence Williamson.

Mrs. Charles Fitz-Simons of Ashland boulevard will entertain the members of the Irving club Friday evening. A music program will be given by Miss Alice Keener, with Miss Pearle Baird accompanist.

The Friendly Aid society will hold its social meeting Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. J. Allen Fullenwider, 472 East Forty-second street.

A musical and dance will be given Friday evening at Douglas Park hall, Ogden and California avenues, for the benefit of the building fund of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Maher of 5812 Michigan avenue will give a musical and reception this evening. Mr. Charles Watt, pianist, will give the program.

Mrs. F. G. Hartwell of 5114 Jefferson avenue gave a dinner last evening.

Mrs. Charles H. Prindiville and Miss Trego of 3935 Lake avenue gave a large card party yesterday afternoon. They were assisted by Mrs. Charles T. Trego, Mrs. Harold Wiles Richards, and Mrs. Edmund F. Dodge.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Furber have returned from Europe and are at the Lexington for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Jaques will give a dinner for the Kohlsaat-Jaques bridal party this evening.

Mrs. Charles E. Strong and Miss Strong of 1585 West Monroe street held a reception yesterday from 3 till 5 o'clock. They were assisted by Mrs. Frederick K. Tracy and Mrs. William M. Traquair. Mrs. Strong and Miss Strong will receive on Thursdays in December.

The Misses Baker of 3995 Ellis avenue gave a tea yesterday afternoon for Miss Mary McWilliams.

RUN OVER BY AUTO, BUT UNHURT

Miss Annie Feehan Able to Go Home Alone After Accident in Madison Street.

A woman was run over by an automobile last evening, but escaped uninjured. Miss Annie Feehan, who lives at 2411 Indiana avenue, stepped off a street car in front of 70 Madison street last evening just in time to be knocked down by an auto in charge of Ed Fugner of 393 Superior street. The auto, which is owned by W. A. Reinhart, 27 Scott street, was proceeding slowly, and the driver brought it to a stop after one wheel had passed over the woman's body. She was taken to the office of Dr. McNamara, 70 Madison street, who said that he could find no serious injuries. She was able to go home unaided.

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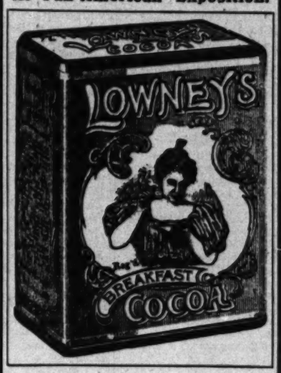

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BULL MARKETS IN THE GRAIN PITS.

Big Trade in Wheat, Heavy Armour Buying, Sharp Upturn in December.

SHORTS WANT THE CORN.

December Still Congested and a Cent Higher; May Up as Much; Patten Covering.

It was Armour day again in wheat, continued buying by that powerful bull interest being the moving cause for advances of 2¼c in December and ⅞c in May. It might have been Armour day in corn as well, as there is an idea he has been the big December holder, as well as long of May, but if he has been the factor in that pit his operations have been well concealed. There is more reason for believing John Cudahy to have been the chief December long.

The startling circumstance in wheat was the demand which developed for December. Its discount had slowly widened to 2⅞c under May. It held at that figure yesterday during an early reaction of ⅝c from the previous close on local selling based on indifferent foreign cables, fair receipts at Minneapolis, and fine weather. These all proved poor reason. There was Armour buying on the decline buying, which before the session was over must have added 2,000,000 bu to his line. There was a demand for December from the northwest, and when local shorts tried to cover supplies seemed shut off and there was a sharp advance from 73⅛c to 76c. After some reaction the market closed strong at practically the top price. May sold from 76¼-⅜c to 77⅝c, and closed at 77⅛-¼c. On the early upturn, which was to 77⅛c for May, there was heavy selling through one or two commission houses, which the pit crowd thought was for Armour, and it set the example for more selling. But on a reaction to 77c Armour was an open buyer on a large scale, and this turned the market stronger than ever.

Wheat Trade Growing.

There was a big general trade, with increased outside buying, brought in by the steady advance and the Armour prestige. The northwest bought December but sold May, through Peavey, Milmine-Bodman, and others. Hulburd-Warren bought December, so did Press, and scattered shorts. Wrenn and Carrington-Patten sold. Dunn-Trego bought May, Champlin and Hately sold. There was a big commission trade on both sides, with the scalping crowd apparently playing for a break, as it has done for each of the seven days of the advance, and getting whipsawed.

Outside markets were not as strong as Chicago, and December at St. Louis and Kansas City was held at a discount of nearly 5c under May. In New York December recovered to a premium of ½c over May.

Receipts lost the appearance of being smaller and the weather was favorable for movement everywhere, but the forecast was for rain or snow all over the west and northwest. There were 768 cars at Minneapolis and Duluth, compared with 894 last year, but primary points had 1,518,945 bu, compared with 1,173,612 bu. There were but 83 cars here, with only 1 contract, and 245,000 bu were loaded out, but 22 cars No. 2 red were turned out of private houses. Minneapolis stocks have increased 840,000 bu in four days.

Bulls had the encouragement early of the report continental bids for wheat had been raised 3c over night and sales of 160,000 bu made. The advance probably checked business. Duluth reported sales of 150,000 bu, and 25,000 bu were sold here. There were flour sales here for export, the first in some time, and Minneapolis reported increased sales for export. Milling wheat at San Francisco on Tuesday sold from 83¼c to 85½c. Clearances were light, 220,262 bu.

Liverpool futures were up only ⅛-¼d, Paris ¼c to 1c lower, but Antwerp was ⅝c higher.

Shorts Need More Corn.

December corn fluctuated sharply, but with a lighter trade. Opening at 57c to 58c, it sold down to 55¼c quickly on the execution of stop loss orders, the market acting as if the short interest was satisfied. But a little buying sufficed to start it up again, and above 58c there was a sharp covering demand, which forced the price to 59c. It closed at 58⅝c, a net gain of 1c. A favorable weather map probably had something to do with the early selling, predictions for rain or snow west with the reaction. Only steady, settled weather can put corn in condition and insure freer movement. November closed even with December, January at 49c, a gain of 1⅞c. May sold as low as 42½c, but Patten, one of the leading shorts, started covering, taking all offerings under 42½c, and when this became apparent there was a rush to buy, which sent the price to 43⅛c, a net gain of 1c. Buying of December by Lester-Kneeland and Wrenn started the rally. There had been selling by Bartlett-Frazier, Harris-Gates, and McReynolds. Bartlett-Frazier and Harris-Gates bought May early, McReynolds took a line on the advance. Brosseau and Milmine-Bodman were sellers. The prospects of more bad weather counted against the May shorts, and the mood was affected by an Omaha message: "Reports are numerous of corn rotting in cribs."

There was a sharp cash demand, Baltimore bidding December price and better for old No. 3 corn, but little was obtained even at that figure. Of the small contract stocks 55,000 bu were loaded out of store. There were only 120 cars in and but 8 of them contract. The estimate for today is 165 cars. Exports were 46,784 bu, seaboard sales 40,000 bu. Primary receipts were 376,760 bu to 403,922 bu last year. Liverpool futures were unchanged.

More Buying in Oats.

Something of a sympathy strength from other grains was reflected in the oats pit, where closing prices were ⅝c higher than the day before. The May sold up to 31¾-⅞c. McReynolds was the principal buyer of this delivery, which was sold by Irwin-Green, who also had December on tap. Geddes was one of the December buyers. No special change was reported in the cash market. Sales were 50,000 bu. New York reported 125,000 bu for export. Receipts were 148 cars, with 100 estimated for today. Withdrawals were 15,200 bu of standard and 5,000 bu of No. 2 from public houses and 3 cars of standard and 11 cars of No. 3 white from private elevators.

There was decided strength in all the provision list, especially January pork, which was freely bought by shorts, the price advancing from $15.22½ to $15.70, retaining it all to the high point. May was 27½c higher. Lard advanced 10@12½c and ribs 12½@15c. This was in the face of a 5@10c lower hog market and receipts of 41,000. All western packing points had 96,000, against 117,500 last year. Raymond, the continental, and other bull interests were quite strongly on this side of the market and offerings were sufficiently light to help along the bulge. Shipments of cured meats were 2,623,000 lbs, against 2,825,000 lbs a year ago, and of lard 1,044,000 lbs, as compared with 1,922,000 lbs last year.

Rye was quiet and dull, December 50¼c bid and 51c asked. May 53¼c asked. Car-lot business was moderate.

Barley was also dull and quiet, fewer buyers being in attendance. Receipts were 33 cars. Screenings were quotably 30@38c. Unsound, poor to feed barley, 35@38c. Low grade malting, dark, dirty, not all sound, slow at 37@41c; sound, ordinary to good malting, 43@53c, mainly 45@49½c. Choice ranged from 55@58c.

Timothy seed was in larger supply, but trade was dull. Sales of country lots ranged from $2.50@3.35. Contract spot was nominally $3.80@3.85. For January $3.90 was bid and for March $4.00.

Nothing was done in flaxseed, buyers and sellers being apart. Bids were in some instances 2c higher, without bringing out offerings. Receipts here were 11 cars, at Minneapolis 76, and at Duluth 94. No. 1 northwestern was $1.22 bid and southwestern $1.15 bid. No. 1 southwestern rejected nominally $1.05@1.06 and northwestern $1.10 @1.11. November and December were $1.15 bid and May $1.22 bid, with sellers at $1.22½.

Range of Active Futures.

WHEAT.

	Closed Nov. 18.	High.	Low.	Closed yes- terday.	Closed Nov. 20, 1901.
Nov	73⅝	....	....	75⅝	71¼
Dec	73¼	76	73½	75⅞-⅞	72⅝
May	76⅝	77⅞	76½-¾	77⅛-¼	75⅞
July	73⅝	74⅞	73½	73⅝	....

CORN.

Nov	57⅛	....	....	58⅝	59⅝
Dec	57⅛	59¼	55½	58⅝	60¼
Jan	....	40	47¼	49	....
May	43¼	45¼	42¾	43½	63¼
July	42	42⅝	41¾	42⅜	....

OATS.

Nov	29⅝	....	....	29⅜-⅞	40¼
*Dec	27½	28½	28½	28½	40¾
†Dec	29⅜	30⅝	29⅛	30⅜	....
†May	31⅝	31⅞-¾	31¼	31⅝	41⅝

*New. †Old.

MESS PORK.

Jan	15.25	15.70	15.22½	15.70	15.00
May	14.40	14.72½	14.42½	14.67½	15.85

LARD.

Nov	10.85	10.97½	10.85	10.95	8.87½
Dec	9.77½	9.95	9.80	9.95	8.87½
Jan	9.12½	9.30	9.10	9.30	8.92½
May	8.67½	8.87½	8.55	8.67½	9.10

SHORT RIBS.

Jan	7.95	8.12½	7.97½	8.12½	7.95
May	7.72½	7.85	7.70	7.85	8.12½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	Stand- ard.	No. 3.	Low grade.	Total.
Winter wheat	1	..	22	21	44
Spring wheat..	12	..	11	16	39
Corn	8	..	60	53	120
Oats	3	3	27	110	143
Rye	8	..	7	7	22
Barley	..	..	7	26	33
Totals	32	3	133	238	406

Inspected out: Wheat—60,600 bu No. 3 red, 2,500 bu No. 1 northern spring, 26,000 bu No. 2 northern spring, 30,000 bu No. 3 spring. Corn—300 bu No. 2 yellow, 15,000 bu No. 2. Oats—15,200 bu standard, 5,000 bu No. 2. Loaded from unlicensed elevators: Wheat—Winter, 26 cars No. 2 red, 1 car and 40,600 bu No. 3 red, 115,700 bu No. 3 hard; spring, 2 cars No. 1 northern. Corn—16 cars No. 3 yellow, 1 car No. 3 white, 7 cars No. 3 white, 3,000 bu No. 2, 11 cars No. 3, 1 car No. 4. Oats—3 cars standard, 11 cars No. 3 white.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—In fair request and more firmly held, following wheat. Winter patents, $3.40 @3.50; straights, southern and Michigan, $3.20@3.30; Wisconsin, $3.10@3.20; spring special brands, $4.00@4.10; hard patents, $3.60@ 3.70; soft patents, $3.40@3.50; white rye, bris, $2.70@2.80; dark, $2.00@2.65.

BRAN—Steady. Sales on track, sacks, $15.00.

WINTER WHEAT—Firm. Sales in store and to go: No. 4 red, 64c; No. 3 hard, 25,000 bu on p. t. Free on board: No grade red, 62c; No. 4 red, 64c; No. 3 red, 70@71c; No. 4 hard, 65c.

SPRING WHEAT—Firm. Sales free on board: No. 4, 65@71c; No. 3, 70@74c; No. 2 northern, 76c; No. 1 northern, 77@78c. Billed through: No. 4, 59c; No. 1 northern, 78c.

CORN—In good demand and firm. Sales in store and to go: No. 3, 58c; No. 3 white, 57½c; No. 3 yellow, 58c; No. 4, 56½c. Sales on track and free on board: No grade, 20@ 48c; No. 4, 45@57½c; No. 3, 48@58c; No. 3 yellow, 52@58¾c; No. 2, 58¼@59c; No. 3 white, 48@57½c; No. 2 white, 59c; ears, 42c. Billed through: No grade, 45c; No. 4, 43@ 56½c; No. 3, 52@56½c; No. 3 yellow, 49@57¼c; No. 3 white, 46¼@56¾c.

OATS—In good request. Sales in store and to go: White clipped, 50,000 bu on p. t. Sales on track and free on board: No. 4 white, 28@32c; No. 3, 28¼@29c; No. 3 white, 29½@ 33½c; No. 2, 30c; standard, 34½c. Billed through: No grade, 26½@28c; No. 4, 27½@ 28c; No. 4 white, 28@31c. At the river: No grade, 21@26c; No. 4 white, 27@29¼c; No. 3 white, 28¼@31c.

RYE—Quiet. Sales in store and to go: No 4, 48c. Free on board: No. 2, 53¼c; No. 3, 49@50c; No. 4, 46¼@48c; no grade, 45c. Billed through: No. 4, 47½c.

PROVISIONS—Higher. Cash lots mess pork, regular, $16.87½@17.00; repacked, 37½ @50c discount; lard, $11.10; ribs, $9.75@9.87½, according to weight and age.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

For the next ten days the firm of Bartlett, Frazier & Co. will be succeeded by H. F. Peters, so far as the business of the firm on 'change is concerned. This change was made necessary by the action of the directors on Tuesday in suspending the two senior members of the Bartlett-Frazier firm for ten days. The trades of the firm cleared yesterday through Carrington-Patten. A special meeting of the directors was called yesterday morning to decide whether the firm should be allowed to clear. As two of the firm members were not in good standing, though other partners were, it was barred the privileges of the clearing house. Until the sentence of suspension expires the business will be cleared through H. H. Peters. That gentleman yesterday sent out the following statement:

"Under a gold rule of the board, passed in '94, prohibiting grain firms handling contract grain through regular elevators, of which they are proprietors or managers, the board of directors yesterday suspended for ten days Mr. William H. Bartlett and Mr. F. P. Frazier of this firm on the ground that they own the stock of the Calumet elevators, and that Bartlett, Frazier & Co. had handled contract grain through these elevators. This action was taken in spite of the fact that it was clearly shown that every grain firm here interested in regular elevators had followed the same course for years. The elevator owners believed that where the elevators were managed by a corporation entirely distinct from the grain firm that the requirements of the rule had been met. Up to this time this interpretation has received the tacit approval of the directory, as it has year after year made the elevators regular under these conditions, and this action yesterday comes as a surprise to all elevator interests. It will in no way affect the filling of orders."

Action in wheat yesterday satisfied a good many people that Armour is a decided bull, not on one delivery alone but on all of them, not for a scalping turn but for a long play. There is good authority for believing that the chief reason for the Armour attitude is the conviction that the wheat crop of the northwest was overestimated, that an unusually large percentage of it has been ground, and that in the spring there will not even be enough to go around among the northwestern millers, who will be engaged in a wild scramble for it that will be sure to advance prices greatly. There has been a suspicion Armour would want the contract wheat in store here next month, if only as an incident in his May campaign, and the open Armour buying of December, with the sharp advance in that delivery, added to the number who believe Armour will turn up as the big December long and take in the cash wheat, as he did in September.

There were signs in the corn pit that the strength of December and the prospect of more bad weather west had induced the leading May short, Patten, to come in on part of his line. He was a free but unostentatious buyer at and under 42½c, but when brokers were seen reporting him apparently the demand for May became suddenly more general and there was an advance of 1c. At the close, in spite of persistent bear effort for several weeks, prodigious selling by influential interests, the close last night was less than 1c under the high point of the crop.

Estimated arrivals for today are: Wheat, 75 cars; corn, 165 cars; oats, 100 cars; hogs, 35,000.

IN FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Grain, Provisions, and Cotton at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 19.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red western winter, 5s 10d; No. 1 northern spring, 6s 7d; No. 1 California, 6s 6¼d. Futures steady; December, 5s 10¼d; March, 6s 5¾d; May, 6s 5d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, 5s 6d; futures steady; January, 4s 5⅝d; May, 4s 2½d.

Provisions—Bacon—Cumberland cut dull, 55s. Short ribs dull, 50s; long clear middles, light, quiet, 60s; long clear middles, heavy, dull, 58s 6d. Turpentine—Spirits steady, 39s.

Cotton—Spot, moderate business done; price 2@4 points higher; American middling, fair, 4.92d; good middling, 4.56d; middling, 4.46d; low middling, 4.36d; good ordinary, 4.24d; ordinary, 4.12d; sales, 8,000 bales; receipts, 37,000 bales, including 27,700 American. Futures opened steady and closed barely steady.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., Nov. 19.—Credit balances, 139; certificates, no sales. Shipments, 134,509; average, 94,146. Runs, 97,052; average, 79,313.

Ball for United States Junior Band.

The United States Junior band will give its fifth annual reception and ball at the Lessing clubhouse, 447 West Taylor street, next Friday evening.

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DRAINAGE BOARD OPENS BIDS FOR $1,500,000 OF BONDS.

Illinois Trust and Savings Bank Offers $15,323 in Excess of Face Value, While a Local Syndicate Makes a Bid of Only $150 Above Par—Union Traction Earnings So Far This Month Show Good Increase Over Last Year.

Only two bids for the new issue of $1,500,000 of drainage bonds were received yesterday. One was put in by the Illinois Trust and Savings bank and the other in behalf of a local syndicate composed of the First National bank, the Merchants' Loan and Trust company, N. W. Harris & Co., and Farson, Leach & Co. There was a wide difference between the two offers, however, that of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank providing for a premium of $15,323, while the syndicate proposition was for a premium of $150. The matter was referred to the finance committee of the drainage board, but it is said there is little doubt that the bid of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank will be accepted. It is expected that the award will be made next Monday.

The offer of a premium of $15,323 makes the rate on the issue 101.02, and puts the bonds on a 3.88 per cent income basis. The bonds bear 4 per cent interest and are payable in currency. This rate of 101.02 is considerably below that made on the last previous issue of bonds sold. Last January Mason, Lewis & Co. took an issue of $2,000,000 of drainage bonds at a premium of $45,200, or at the rate of 102.26. The money market at that time, however, was in an easier condition, and a little better rate than that now obtainable was warranted.

Reflects Money Conditions.

Considering the condition of the money market, the premium offered by the Illinois Trust and Savings bank is, in the opinion of experts, about all that could be reasonably expected by the drainage board, and it is understood that the members of the board take about that view of the case. The syndicate bid of $150 premium was practically equivalent to a bid of par for the bonds.

There is no question as to the merit of the bonds, but with the signs pointing to a 6 per cent rate in the open money market for some time to come, the members of the syndicate evidently did not feel justified in paying a higher price for the bonds. This bid of a premium of only $150, therefore, may be taken as a pretty clear indication of the feeling of some of the leading banking interests in Chicago as to the immediate future of the money market.

The issue of $1,500,000 of bonds for which bids were opened yesterday is the thirteenth issue put out by the drainage board. The total amount of bonds issued is $21,865,000, but of these $3,565,000 have been retired, leaving $16,300,000 outstanding. According to the equalized value of property for 1901, the 5 per cent bond limit of the board is $18,258,625, which would leave a margin of only $1,958,625 above the amount of bonds now outstanding. It is expected, however, that the equalized value will be considerably increased this year.

Unable to Loan at 7 Per Cent.

Private wire advices from New York yesterday were to the effect that time money was held as firmly as ever, and that 7 per cent was freely bid for sixty and ninety day loans. At the same time the president of one of the largest banks in Chicago said last night that his bank had offered to loan a considerable amount of money in Wall street at 7 per cent, but was unable to get an offer of anything better than 6. He stated further that no money was loaned at the latter rate. The Chicago banks are able to get a 6 per cent rate on all the money they care to put out at home, and while some of them still have loans outstanding in New York no new money is going down there from here.

There is no question that both 6 and 7 per cent rates are being made on brokerage loans in New York just now. It is largely a question of the standing of the borrower as well as the character of the collateral offered. Some houses are able to get all the bank accommodation they need at 6 per cent. Others, whose lines of credit have been greatly extended, are practically unable to get money at any figure. The banks have been forcing liquidation in the stock market for the purpose of cutting down lines in certain directions, and so far they have shown little disposition to reverse this policy.

Railway Earnings.

PEORIA AND EASTERN.

	1902.	1901.	Increase.
2d week Nov..	$ 50,436	$ 50,410	$ 26
From July 1...	1,022,438	985,945	36,493

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT.

2d week Nov..	71,162	61,093	10,033
From Jan. 1....	3,094,850	2,713,159	381,691

COLORADO AND SOUTHERN.

2d week Nov..	131,225	121,172	10,053
From July 1...	2,364,432	2,126,550	237,782

KANAWHA AND MICHIGAN.

2d week Nov..	27,063	22,414	4,649
From July 1...	342,888	396,135	*52,797

MISSOURI PACIFIC.

2d week Nov..	733,000	700,000	33,000
From Jan. 1...	31,013,497	30,543,784	469,713

CENTRAL BRANCH.

2d week Nov..	24,000	20,000	4,000
From Jan. 1...	919,573	1,181,303	*261,730

MEXICAN CENTRAL.

2d week Nov..	461,066	345,612	115,454
2 weeks Nov...	896,520	670,713	225,807

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE.

2d week Nov..	710,870	648,000	62,870
From July 1...	12,846,320	11,237,852	1,608,468

C., C., AND ST. LOUIS.

2d week Nov..	398,692	288,499	10,193
From July 1...	7,987,903	7,587,012	100,891

INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT NORTHERN.

2d week Nov..	114,911	120,045	*5,134
From July 1...	2,082,827	1,996,244	106,583

TOLEDO AND OHIO CENTRAL.

2d week Nov..	59,656	59,473	183
From July 1...	1,181,646	1,128,514	53,132

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN.

2d week Nov..	148,474	144,013	4,461
From July 1...	2,852,383	3,008,960	*156,577

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

2d week Nov..	377,594	386,558	*8,964
From July 1...	5,301,729	6,542,309	*1,240,580

HOCKING VALLEY.

2d week Nov..	109,074	108,442	632
From July 1...	2,236,193	2,000,090	236,103

NORFOLK AND WESTERN.

2d week Nov..	375,733	334,761	40,972
From July 1...	7,428,168	6,480,118	948,055

TEXAS AND PACIFIC.

2d week Nov..	270,550	263,852	6,698
From Jan. 1...	9,289,851	9,719,016	*429,165

EVANSVILLE AND TERRE HAUTE.

2d week Nov..	93,226	26,988	5,238
From July 1...	658,241	583,263	74,978

EVANSVILLE AND INDIANAPOLIS.

2d week Nov..	8,693	6,340	2,353
From July 1...	158,133	133,472	24,660

IOWA CENTRAL.

2d week Nov..	46,706	49,730	*3,024
From July 1...	942,996	950,133	*7,137

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS.

2d week Nov..	75,452	75,551	*129
From July 1...	1,492,261	1,401,923	90,338

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

2d week Nov..	835,180	774,418	60,762
From July 1...	15,873,046	14,105,929	1,667,117

GEORGIA CENTRAL.

2d week Nov..	182,070	185,790	*3,720
From July 1...	3,433,078	2,916,482	516,596

*Decrease.

New York Curb Quotations.

Following were the closing quotations in the New York curb market:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Can	9⅝	10
Do pfd	41⅝	42½
Bay State Gas	1½	1⅝
British Columbia Copper	¼	⅜
Compressed Air	1⅝	2
Electric Boat	22	22
Do pfd	42	45
Electric Vehicle	3½	4⅛
Do pfd	10	15
Electro Pneumatic	⅝	¾
Illinois Vehicle	1⅛	1⅜
Manhattan Transit	4⅛	5
Montreal and Boston Copper	2½	2⅝
National City Bank	287	....
National Enameling and Stamp	33	33½
Do pfd	85	88
N. Y. Elec. Trans	11	12
Northern Securities	99	104½
Otis Elevator Co	38⅝	40
Do pfd	97	99
Pittsburg, Bessemer	35	37
Royal Baking Powder pfd	101	104
Seaboard Air Line	20½	20⅝
Do pfd	44	45
Standard Oil	667	670
St. Louis Transit	27½	28½
United Bonbardier	9½	10½
Do pfd	56	58
United Rys. of St. Louis pfd	81½	82½
Do 4s	84	85

Foreign Exchange Prices.

Foreign exchange closed steady at the following prices:

SELLING.

Checks, Paris	5 16@4 1-32
Cables, London	487½
Checks, London	487
Checks, Berlin	95¼

BUYING.

60 days, London bankers'	483⅝
60 days, London, documentary	482⅜
3 days, Hamburg	95 1-16
3 days, Antwerp	5 18¾-1-16
60 days, France	5 20
3 days, Holland	40 1-16
60 days, Holland	39 15-16

Union Traction Earnings.

Union Traction stock has been weak lately on a rumor to the effect that although the earnings of the company showed a good gain for a few days immediately following the adoption of the universal transfer system they have lately been showing a material falling off as a result of that system. As is frequently the case, however, street gossip of this kind was wide of the mark. For the first eighteen days of November the receipts of the company show an increase of $32,000 as compared with the corresponding period last year, a result which is as gratifying as it is surprising to the friends of the property. It seems to be merely another case of increased business following an increase of facilities or accommodation.

New York yesterday sent out a reiteration of the story that there is to be a readjustment of the finances of the Union Traction company as soon as the franchise matter is settled, and that a plan is under consideration for the purchase or lease of the City railway. The latter part of this story is in line with the statements contained in the circular sent out to the City railway stockholders by S. W. Allerton some time ago. It is likely that no special effort is being made to do anything in this direction at present, but that some plan is contemplated as soon as the franchise is settled is made clear by the Allerton circular.

Dividends Declared.

A. Booth & Co. will pay the second installment of 1½ per cent on the common stock on Dec. 1, making 3 per cent for the year.

The American Express company has declared a dividend for the half year of $3.00 a share and an extra dividend of $1.00 a share payable on Jan. 2. The same amount was paid on July 1.

The American Steel Foundries company has declared the first quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent on its preferred stock, payable on Dec. 1. Books close on Nov. 25 and reopen on Dec. 2.

Swift & Co. Breaks Again.

Swift & Co. showed further weakness in the local market yesterday, the quotation being sent down to 122, which makes a new low record for the stock on this movement. The trading was even more active than on Tuesday, and a large part of the 1,728 shares traded in was made up of odd lots. R. A. Peters was one of the leading sellers, and he gave up the name of A. L. Baker & Co. on 200 shares. King, Hodenpyl & Co. and Chapin & Co. also disposed of some stock. The buying was scattered and as a whole was not of as good a character as the selling. Some of the buying yesterday was by room traders who had sold on the preceding day at considerably higher prices, and presumably was for the purpose of covering shorts.

Sentiment on Swift & Co. is decidedly bearish at present. People in a position to know what is going on continue to assert that the packing deal will go through as soon as the money market rights itself, but it is evident that the street is beginning to have serious doubts as to that. That there are a good many tired holders of the stock is made clear by the action of the market lately, which has moved down in response to a heavy liquidating pressure.

Boxboard preferred declined about a point, to 56¼, and closed soft at the bottom. Beyond the mere statement that the $2,000,000 of the company's bonds have been oversubscribed, nothing in regard to that deal can be learned. The earnings of the company so far have been encouraging, and there would seem to be little doubt of the ability of the management to maintain the 7 per cent dividend rate on the preferred stock.

Pneumatic Tool lost 2 more points, going to 75, a quotation which represents a drop of 50 points as compared with the price which at one time ruled on the curb. The market for this stock is narrow. It is said that much of the selling for some time has come from the former owners of the foreign plants taken over by the combination.

Sales on the Chicago stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

Description.	Shares.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Can	440	10	9¾-⅞	9⅞
Do pfd	200	42½	41⅞	41⅞
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	50	65	65	65
Chicago Pneumatic Tool	265	75	75	75
Chicago Title and Trust	2	118	118	118
Diamond Match	5	140	140	140
Lake Street Elevated	215	9¼	9	9¼
Met. Elevated pfd	100	86	85	85
National Biscuit	55	44¼	44¼	44¼
Do pfd	200	103¼	103	103
Quaker Oats	41	73	73	73
Do pfd	70	92	91¾	92
Streets Stable Car	25	30¾	30¾	30¾
Do pfd	3	87	87	87
Swift & Co	1,728	127	122	122¼
United Boxboard pfd	460	57	56¼	56¾
West Chicago	1	89	89	89

BONDS.

$5000 Chic Gas	100	$ 6000 L 1st mort 5s	100
5000 Chic & Mil Elec 5s	102	35000 N W L 4s	95

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Nov. 19.	Nov. 12.
New York	$320,015,635	$316,515,252
Chicago	30,435,247	30,519,886
Boston	26,091,198	25,166,116
Philadelphia	23,837,552	22,260,729
St. Louis	8,581,106	9,580,905
Baltimore	4,797,837	4,063,701

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows:

Chicago, 10c premium; St. Louis, 15c premium.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Copper Stocks, and Other Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—The stock market was irregular, with the undertone steady, a fairly good volume of business in a few specialties, and dullness in the list as a whole. The leaders in point of activity were Sugar common, Amalgamated and Copper Range. Amalgamated was allowed to run off 1½, but a recovery to above the previous closing ensued. Calumet and Hecla dropped 10 points to 450. Swift & Co. dropped 7½ points to 122½, recovering partially later.

Call loans, 5½@6 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 5½@6½ per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5½@6½ per cent. Clearing house loans, 6 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	3,500	58¾	60¼	58¾	59¾
Adventure	240	16¼	16¼	16	16¼
Allouez	60	2½	2½	2½	2½
Arcadian	100	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
Atlantic	75	25	25	25	25
Amer. Tel	615	161¼	161¼	160¾	160¾
Atchison	2,550	81¾	82¼	81	82
Do pfd	900	96	96¼	97¼	96¾
Amer. Sugar	4,700	117	118¾	117	118¾
Do pfd	77	118	118¼	117⅝	118
Amer. Pneumatic	96	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
Agri. Chem. pfd	230	79	79½	79	79
Amer. Woolen pr	40	78	78	78	78
Arnold	50	75	75	75	75
Bingham	105	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
Con. Mercur	250	1 17-32	1	1 17-32	1
Copper Range cons	4,100	85¼	86¼	85¼	85¾
Calumet	85	450	450	450	450
Centennial	350	16	16¼	16	16¼
Chicago June	45	167¼	167¼	152	152
Cent. Oil	50	6½	6½	6½	6½
Daly-West	170	45	45½	45	45
Dominion Steel	830	54	54¾	54¼	54¼
Dominion Coal	25	126½	126½	126½	126½
Franklin	125	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
Guanajuato	150	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
Isle Royale	110	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Mass. Mining	780	14	14¾	14	14¾
Mohawk	70	39½	39½	39½	39½
Michigan	100	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
Mass. Electric	211	38	38½	36	36¼
Do pfd	20	97	97	97	97
Mass. Gas	145	39¼	37¼	36¾	37¼
Do pfd	155	82¼	82¾	82	82
Mergenthaler	187	187	187	187	187
Oscoola	450	60	60¾	59¾	60¾
Old Dominion	610	15¼	15¾	14	14¼
Old Colony	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
Parrot	20	21	21	21	21
Pere Marquette	100	79	79	79	79
Phoenix	150	4	4	4	4
Pullman	25	225	225	225	225
Quincy	71	110	110	110	110
Rutland pr	71	71	71	71	71
Swift & Co	670	123	123¾	122½	122¾
Savannah El	25	25	25	25	25
Trinity	125	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Tamarack	21	146	146	146	146
U. Shoe Mchy. pfd	10	31	31	31	31
Utah	50	20¼	20½	20½	20¾
U. S. Mining	175	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
Union Fruit	212	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼
U. S. Oil & Coal	175	14	14	13¾	14
Union Pacific	585	103	103	98¾	103
Do pfd	8	89	89	89	89
Victoria	280	5	5	5	5
Wolverine	20	58	58	58	58
Western Tel	35	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
Do pfd	51	98	98	98	98

BONDS.

$ 5,000 Am Tel 4s	93⅛	$ 3,000 CB-Q 7s	93¾
1

BIG REALTY DEAL BY UNIVERSITY.

Secures Property with Four Thousand Feet South Frontage on the Midway.

TEN BLOCKS PURCHASED.

Transaction Follows Suggestion Made by John D. Rockefeller a Year Ago.

All the south frontage property on the Midway between the Hotel del Prado and Cottage Grove avenue has finally been secured by the University of Chicago.

Negotiations to that end, which had been in progress for a year, were successfully closed yesterday when thirty-five deeds were recorded.

Ten blocks are comprised in the purchase, representing a frontage of about 4,000 feet, or almost four-fifths of a mile.

The project is one which had its beginning at John D. Rockefeller's suggestion, since which time the various properties have been purchased by agents of the university, as opportunity presented.

Refuse to Give Figures of Cost.

In yesterdays' transfers thirty-one were quitclaims to the university for a nominal consideration, while four, involving a frontage of 1,167 feet, were conveyed for $262,924.

Maj. Rust and the trustees were averse to stating the total cost of the property, saying it was in accordance with Mr. Rockefeller's wishes. Maj. Rust, however, estimated the entire realty holdings of the university at $2,500,000.

It was said that these purchases, which were the last the university would make, had no definite purpose except to provide for any future wants, and will be improved as needed.

Lease for University Land.

The Campbell Investment company has just closed a $45,000 deal covering a twenty-five year lease from the University of Chicago to Van Platen & Dick, sash, door, and blind manufacturers, of 264x138 feet on Kinzie street, between Leavitt street and Oakley avenue. Of this ground 144 feet was originally donated by Miss Helen Culver to the university.

To complete the lease just closed and to put the property on an assured income bearing basis Miss Culver bought 120 feet additional on Kinzie street, and has agreed to provide for the use of lessees a model new manufacturing building of mill construction to cost $20,000.

Long Term Lease Recorded.

The long term ground lease of the Kinsley property, 105-107 Adams street, from Joseph N. Field to the Marquette Safety Deposit company, was recorded yesterday. The terms are interesting as marking the sharp advance in downtown property values in recent years.

The original lease for ninety-nine years to H. M. Kinsley, which was made in 1884, provided for an annual ground rental of $4,800 for the first five years, and $6,000 for the balance of the term. The lease to the Marquette Safety Deposit company provides for an annual rent of $12,000 for the first two years and $18,000 a year for the balance of the term of 108 years, an advance of nearly 300 per cent.

Other Realty Deals.

William M. Hoyt has purchased from Josiah Stedman the southeast corner of Ohio and Cass streets, 50x56 feet, for $50,000 in part exchange Mr. Hoyt conveyed to Mr. Stedman the premises at 335 East Indiana street, 30x100 feet, for $20,000. Mr. Stedman conveys this to Marshall Stedman for a nominal consideration.

C. A. Landelius has sold to D. J. Cameron the apartment house property at the northwest corner of Monroe street and St. Louis avenue, south front, 100x106 feet, for $55,000, subject to an incumbrance of $31,000.

Katherine B. Williams has sold to Helen F. Norton the apartment house property in Washington avenue, 194 feet south of Fiftieth street, east front, 50x150 feet, for $40,000, including incumbrance of $16,000.

Real Estate Transfers.

Real estate transfers filed for record Nov. 19, 1902:

Dearborn-st., 407 to 413, 100x71 15-100, undivided 1-24 interest. Nov. 5 [Helen S. Parke to Thomas Murdoch]..... $ 4,083
Same ppty., undivided ¼ interest, Nov. 6 [Eva McGawn to same]..... 12,250
Same ppty., undivided ¼ interest, Oct. 31 [Lucy Winsmus to same]..... 12,250
Same ppty., undivided 1-24 interest, Nov. 3 [James Rowley to same]..... 4,083
Same ppty., undivided 1-24 interest, Nov. 3 [Jacob Rowley to same]..... 4,083
Same ppty., undivided 1-24 interest, Oct. 31 [Geo. Rowley to same]..... 4,083
Same ppty., undivided 1-24 interest, Nov. 3 [Wm. Rowley to same]..... 4,083
Same ppty., undivided 1-24 interest, Nov. 3 [Lucy Winters to same]..... 4,083
Same ppty., undivided 1-12 interest, Nov. 1 [Marietta Scales to same]..... 8,166
Same ppty., undivided 1-12 interest, Nov. 3 [Adeline Corbett to same]..... 8,166
Same ppty., undivided 1-12 interest, Nov. 1 [Martha D. Worswick to same]..... 8,166
Same ppty., Nov. 13 [Wm. Worswick, quit claims, to same]..... 300
Same ppty., undivided ¼ interest, Oct. 31 [Aldrick J. Rowley to Thomas Murdock]..... 12,500
Same ppty., undivided ¼ interest, Nov. 10 [Alice Stringham to Thomas Murdock]..... 12,250
Jackson-av., 69 s of 58th-st., e f, 240x165½, Cottage Grove-av., n e cor 59th-st., w f, 102x180; Drexel-av., n w cor 59th-st., e f, 154x150; Jackson-av., n w cor 59th-st., w f, 288x106½; June 7 [Est. of Nelson Mason to University of Chicago]..... 188,175
Drexel-av., 213 s of 58th-st., e f, 48x130, Aug. 29 [Teresa Fitzpatrick, quit claims, to same]..... 25,000
Drexel-av., s e cor 58th-st., w f, 111x130, June 9 [Harriet C. Topel to University of Chicago]..... 11,500
Drexel-av., n w cor 59th-st., e f, 144x115, undivided ½ interest, May 16 [Maurice Rosenfeld et al., quit claims, to University of Chicago]..... 7,002
Same ppty., undivided ¼ interest, May 16 [Maurice Rosenfeld et al., quit claims, to University of Chicago]..... 21,187
Jackson-av., n w cor 58th-st., e f, 99x106½, June 9 [Wm. P. McKee quitclaims to University of Chicago]..... 1
Drexel-av., s e cor 58th-st., e f, 24x106½, July 2 [est. of Nelson Mason to U. of C.]..... 1
Cottage Grove-av., 192 n of 59th-st., w f, 48x124, June 6 [Wm. P. McKee to U. of C.]..... 1
Cottage Grove-av., 264 n of 59th-st., w f, 24x130, June 18 [same to same]..... 1
Cottage Grove-av., 288 n of 59th-st., w f, 48x130, June 24 [Richard A. Paddock to U. of C.]..... 1
Cottage Grove-av., 160 s of 58th-st., w f, 72x130 [Wm. P. McKee to U. of C.]..... 1
Cottage Grove-av., 165 s of 58th-st., w f, 24x130, July 18 [same to same]..... 1
Cottage Grove-av., 117 s of 58th-st., w f, 48x130, June 25 [same to same]..... 1
Cottage Grove-av., 93 s of 58th-st., w f, 24x130, June 16 [same to same]..... 1
Cottage Grove-av., s e cor 58th-st., w f, 45x130, June 13 [same to same]..... 1
Jackson-av., n w cor 59th-st., e f, 288x106½, May 15 [same to same]..... 1
Drexel-av., s w cor 58th-st., e f, 92x130, Aug. 30 [Robt. F. Johnston to U. of C.]..... 1
Drexel-av., 141 s of 58th-st., e f, 72x130, July 24 [Richard A. Paddock to U. of C.]..... 1
Drexel-av., 261 s of 58th-st., e f, 48x130, Aug. 7 [Robt. P. Johnson to U. of C.]..... 1
Drexel-av., 240 n of 59th-st., e f, 48x130, Aug. 27 [Richard A. Paddock to U. of C.]..... 1
Drexel-av., 168 n of 59th-st., e f, 24x130, Sept. 2 [Robt. F. Johnston to U. of C.]..... 1
Drexel-av., 144 n of 59th-st., e f, 24x130, June 13 [Robt. P. Johnston to U. of C.]..... 1
Jackson-av., 288 n of 59th-st., w f, 24x106½, Aug. 12 [Donald S. Trumbull to U. of C.]..... 1
Drexel-av., 237 n of 58th-st., w f, 24x106½, Oct. 21 [Wm. P. McKee to U. of C.]..... 1
Drexel-av., 90 s of 58th-st., e f, 51x106½, June 3 [Wm. P. McKee to U. of C.]..... 1
Jackson-av., s e cor. 58th-st., w f, 90x106½, [same to same]..... 1
Drexel-av., n e cor. 58th-st., e f, 45x115, June 3 [Donald S. Trumbull to U. of C.]..... 1
Drexel-av., 69 s of 58th-st., e f, 24x115, June 13 [Robt. P. Johnston to U. of C.]..... 1
Drexel-av., 117 s of 58th-st., e f, 24x115, June 13 [same to same]..... 1
Jackson-av., 168 n of 59th-st., w f, 45x115, July 18 [same to same]..... 1
Drexel-av., 168 n of 59th-st., w f, 24x130, June 21 [same to same]..... 1
Drexel-av., 192 n of 59th-st., e f, 24x120, June 6 [same to same]..... 1
Drexel-av., 240 n of 59th-st., w f, 24x120, Aug. 27 [Richard A. Paddock to U. of C.]..... 1
Drexel-av., 165 s of 58th-st., w f, 48x130, June 6 [Robt. P. Johnston to U. of C.]..... 1
Langley-av., 192 n of 61st-st., e f, 48x120, Oct. 21 [S. Hamburger to Henry C. Bittenbender]..... 10,000
Langley-av., 102 n of 61st-st., e f, 50x120, $2,000 [same to same]..... 5,000
Langley-av., 213 s of 62d-st., w f, 48x130, June 27 [Richard A. Paddock to U. of C.]..... 27,000
Langley-av., s e cor Center-av., e f, 25.836x66, Nov. 17 [W. B. O'Connor et al., by M. in C., to German Society of Chicago]..... 10,000
North-av., 50 s of Whipple-st., e f, 25x125, ins., $4,000, Nov. 10 [H. J. G. Bartholomew to Ward B. Sawyer]..... 7,500
State-st., s e cor 48th, w f, 25x160, Nov. 11 [J. Lawler to John P. Brennan]..... 7,000
Maud-av., n s 100 Osgood-st., w f, 32x100, incumb. $5,000, Nov. 15 [V. Winterbotham to Emil Kuehn]..... 7,000
Same property, incumb. $7,000, Nov. 17 [E. Kuehn to Oscar P. Gendtner]..... 7,000
De Koven-st., 133 e of Deepdene-av., n f, 26x118, incumb. $3,250; Nov. 17 [John Clark to John Stejskal]..... 3,750
Park-av., 183 e of S. 40th, s f, 24.88 to alley, incumb. $3,000, Nov. 11 [E. Whyte to Mary Ryan]..... 5,550
S. branch Chicago river, 241 more or less e of Lumber-st., ctg. 20,927.55 sq. ft.; S. branch Chicago river, 431 more or less, n of Cologne-st., ctg. 5,005.70 sq. ft., Nov. 10 [Commonwealth Electric Co. to the Sanitary District of Chicago]..... 17,722
Michigan-av., 250 n of 112th-st., w f, 25x125, Oct. 25 [C. R. Egan to Theophilus Schmid]..... 1,000
Michigan-av., 100 n of 112th-st., w f, 250x125, Oct. 25 [C. R. Egan to Kempe Van Ecke]..... 1,500
Central-av., 193 n of 103d-st., e f, 25x124.98, Nov. 5 [R. F. Haase to Hannah Timaine]..... 1,550
Escanaba-av., 150 e of 81st-st., s f, 50x124½, Oct. 24 [M. C. Walsh to Elise M. Moe]..... 1
Vincennes-av., s e cor 66th-st., w f, 12x122, incumb. $5,400, Nov. 10 [R. P. O'Brien to Margaret V. Carney]..... 7,700
Parnell-av., 86 e of 63d-st., w f, 29 ft. 8½ in. x50, Nov. 14 [N. T. Church et al., by M. in C., to est. of Walter Trumbull]..... 7,900
Normal-av., 125 s of 63d-st., w f, 25x125, incumb. $3,000, Nov. 14 [G. Tidholm to Cora Iverson]..... 3,500
63d-pl., 31 e of Union-av., s f, 30.41x124, Nov. 15 [M. S. Lamoreaux et al., by M. in C., to Buckingham Chandler]..... 3,800
Same property, Nov. 18 [C. Chandler to Frances R. and Humphrey C. Tibbetts]..... 1
Ellis-av., 50 s of 61st-st., w f, 47x100, Oct. 29 [J. C. Hechler to Katherine Burke]..... 4,000
Woodlawn-av., 268 n of 63d-st., w f, 50x165, Oct. 28 [V. A. Selb to Louis C. Wagner]..... 4,750
Fifth-av., 75 s of 50th-st., e f, 26x124, Nov. 17 [M. R. Goodyear to Susan G. Hawley]..... 1,000
38th-st., s e cor Butler, n f, 25x125, Nov. 17 [M. A. S. Keboe to Michael Kenifry]..... 2,100
Hoyne-av., 116 s of 23d-st., w f, 24x100, Nov. 15 [E. Wallner to M. Hingerl]..... 2,000
Troy-st., 144 n of 27th-st., e f, 24x125.35, Nov. 13 [A. Krupicka to Frank Brhatec]..... 1,950
105 and 107 Adams-st., 45ft.x100, and buildings. Joseph N. Field of Bowden, England, has leased the above premises to the Marquette Safety Deposit Co. for a term of 108 years, commencing May 1, 1902, for a total rental of $3,552,000, or $12,000 per year for first two years and $18,000 a year for balance of term. Lease is dated April 28, 1902.
25th-st., 194 s of Sacramento, e f, 25x120, Nov. 15 [F. Kothanek to Jakub Horna]..... 3,500
Jefferson-st., 123 s of 12th, w f, 25x100¼, Nov. 11 [F. J. Siava to Mary Konbik]..... 4,000
15th-st., 119 e of Wood, n f, 24x124, Nov. 18 [J. Toren to Jacob J. Toren]..... 2,500
Winthrop-st., 181 n of Taylor-st., e f, 50x125, Oct. 27 [L. D. Pease to Eugene Dupee]..... 3,000
Same ppty., Oct. 27 [E. Dupee to Jennie Fenso]..... 1,500
Gladys-av., 250 w of S. 40th-av., s f, 50x124½, Nov. 8 [W. J. P. Kingsley to Thos. E. Telfer]..... 1,500
Homan-av., 72 n of Huron-st., e f, 24x121, incumb. $2,800, Nov. 3 [E. Feine to August Feine]..... 3,500
Indiana-st., 141 w of Lawndale-av., n f, 21x80, Nov. 18 [O. T. Willard to Ell Brand]..... 1,500
Spaulding-av., 50 s of Ohio-st., w f, 25x125, Nov. 18 [H. Olm to Joseph Hincker]..... 1,800
Huron-st., 194 e of Drake-av., s f, 33x125, Oct. 21 [W. B. Sawyer to Henry J. G. Bartholomew]..... 1,200
N. 48th-av., 100 n of Austin, e f, 26x125, and o. p., Nov. 17 [Standard L. and I. Co., by receiver, to Edwin E. Oder]..... 5,625
Thomas-av., 264 w of Hoyne-av., n f, 24x124, Nov. 18 [J. V. Bourdages et al., by M. in C., to Est. of Thos. Sutfern]..... 2,979
Hoyne-av., 52½ w of Crystal-st., s f, 24x129 1-3, Nov. 17 [T. W. Schmidt to Leonora P. Schmidt]..... 3,500
Paulina-st., 72 n of Kenon, w f, 24x100, incumb., $3,800, Nov. 14 [T. Topel to Marie and Reinhold Stelaff]..... 25
Ohio-st., s e cor Cass, n f, 50x56 2-3, May 24, 1901 [L. M. Sikes to Josiah Stedman]..... 1
Same ppty., incumb. $25,000, Nov. 10 [Josiah Stedman, trustee, to Wm. M. Hoyt]..... 50,000
335 E. Indiana-st., 30x100, Nov. 15 [Wm. M. Hoyt to Josiah Stedman]..... 20,000
Same ppty., Nov. 15 [J. Stedman quitclaims to Marshall Stedman]..... 1
Washington-av., 194 s of 50th-st., e f, 50x150, incumb. $16,000, Nov. 15 [Katharine B. Williams to Helen F. Norton]..... 40,000
Monticello-av., 53 n of Thomas-st., w f, 25x124.83, Nov. 13 [L. Fischer to Harry Lyttehaus]..... 1,400
Milwaukee-av., 172 s e of Oakley, s w f, 22x100, Nov. 10 [J. Urban to Louis Urban]..... 1
Milwaukee-av., 351 n w of Wabansia, s w f, 22x100, Nov. 10 [J. Urban to Otto J. Urban]..... 1
Milwaukee-av., 329 n w of Wabansia, s w f, 24x100, Nov. 10 [J. Urban to Anna Schwetzenmeier]..... 1
N. 43d-av., 100 s of Humboldt-st., w f, 25x125½, incumb. $1,100, Nov. 18 [A. Brandt to Mary J. Costello]..... 2,300
San Francisco-av., 100 s of Dunning-st., w f, 25x125 7-10, Nov. 18 [M. L. Markley to Ottilie Hesselbarth]..... 2,300
N. Clark-st., 175 n of Ainslie, e f, 22x190½, incumb. $1,200, Nov. 7 [C. J. Eckberg to Emma F. Anderson]..... 2,300
Cuyler-av., 181 s of Lincoln, e f, 25x120, Nov. 17 [J. A. Smith to Fannie Dickinson]..... 1
60th-pl., 139 s of Stewart-av., e f, 37.78x124.85, incumb. $100, Nov. 12 [G. Tidholm to Cora Iverson]..... 3,500
Lincoln-st., 609, 24x91, incumb. $1,100, Nov. 3 [W. F. Lieberenz to Jacob I. Tobias]..... 2,700
Marshfield-av., 175 n of 69th-st., e f, 25x125, Nov. 15 [R. Lindelese to Dorothea Lindelese]..... 1,000
48th-pl., 156 e of Western-av., s f, 25x150, July 30 [F. E. Koehler to James E. Kelley]..... 2,200
Homan-av., s w cor 13th-pl., w f, 37x100, Nov. 11 [J. Clark to Benjamin Whyte]..... 3,000
May-st., 176 e of Ridge-av., s f, 50x181, incumb. $1,200, Nov. 17 [J. Foley to August Schoen]..... 1,500
Pratt-av., 255 w of Evanston-av., s f, 50x174, Sept. 17 [H. B. Freeman to Walter B. Colen]..... 2,200
Webber-av., 82 n of Pratt, e f, 26x140, Nov. 10 [L. E. Ingalls to Helen A. Barry]..... 2,625
Byron-st., 300 e of N. 51st-av., s f, 25x123, Aug. 9 [G. F. Koester to Mary E. Johnson]..... 1,400
Montana-st., 150 e of N. 49th-av., s f, 100x124 [estate of C. F. Hartwig to Herman C. Bunder]..... 1,800
Eggleston-av., 180 n of 121st-st., e f, 37½x163½, Nov. 15 [A. J. Smith to Otto G. Hoffman]..... 4,000
Jeffrey-av., 108 n of 80th-st., w f, 50x124, Nov. 17 [A. S. Terrill to Sarah B. Carey]..... 2,000

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

Grain freights were slow and unchanged at 1¼ cents on corn. Charters—To Buffalo—Kanawha, oats; Pabst, wheat. A number of steamers are being laid up for winter rather than accept the present rates on grain and coal back.

CLEVELAND, O.—To clean up the season's business one shipper from Ashland today paid 65 cents on a few ore cargoes. The steel trust will not pay more than 80 cents, and other leading shippers are practically through bidding for tonnage. The demand for grain carriers at the head of Lake Superior is light, and no tonnage was placed today.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—There are no changes in Lake Michigan coal rates, and rumors of an advance were declared without foundation by vessel men. They claim they can charter all the tonnage they can load before navigation closes at the present rates. The following engagements are reported: Wade, Flower, Egan, Milwaukee, at 40 cents; Devereux, Wilson, Racine, on private terms; Adams, Palmer, Duluth, at 30; Oader, Manitowoc; Moravia, Lake Linden; Macy, Kenosha; all private terms.

Vessel Movements.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Down—Averell, Marquette. Arrived—Carter and consort.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Neosho, Columbia, Cumberland. Cleared—Wheat—Chisholm, Buffalo.

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Arrived — Outhwaite, Mitchell, Appomattox. Cleared—Santiago, Escanaba.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Uganda, Whitney, Chickamauga, Starrucca. Cleared—Light—Maryland, Corona, Wolvin, Superior; Williams, Wyandotte.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Arrived—Rees, Fritz, Beatty. Cleared—Brower, Madeira, Lake Erie; Edenborn, Ralph, Connelly Bros., Lake Michigan.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Bielman, McLachlan, Nope. Cleared—City of Berlin, Aurora, Cambria, Bell, Helena, W. L. Brown, Waverley, Lake Erie.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Zapotec, Rhoda Emily. Cleared—Ore—Merrimac, Chicago; Amazonas, Krupp, German, Lake Erie. Lumber—Coffinberry, Bloom, Cleveland; Stafford, McWilliams, Tonawanda.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Iron Duke. Cleared—Coal—Panther, New Orleans, Chicago; Limestone, Adams, Milwaukee; Duluth; Wilson, Racine, Light—Australia, Superior; Luzon, Seward, Tale, Yakima, Duluth; Sonora, Jupiter, Port Arthur; Niagara, Owen, Chicago; Pendall, Port Huron.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Eddy, Pennington, Moore, Minch, Street, Lorenz, Lucas, Legonda, Bransford, Emery Owen, Polynesia, George Peavey, Tyrone, Watson, Donaldson, Dayton, Hopkins, Pesshtigo, Goshawk, Richardson, Cecelia, Osborne. Cleared—Ore—Pretoria, Lake Erie. Grain—Pansy, Muncy, Rappahannock, Britannic, Buffalo. Flour—Northern Queen, Buffalo.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Saxon consort, 10:15 last night; Raleigh consort, 5 a. m.; Arthur Orr, 10:15; Recor, 11; Prest, 3 p. m.; Pueblo, 4; Canisteo, 6:40. Down—Vail consort, 11:40 last night; St. Paul, 11:50; Admiral, 2:20 a. m.; Fitzgerald, 6:30; Scranton, 9:30; Progress consort, 10:30; Hurd, 11; Wells, 11:40; Langdon, 2:50 p. m. Sheltered—Recor. Wind southwest, 10 miles; clear.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Traverse, 10:20 last night; Bannockburn, Glasgow, Abyssinia, Harper, Major, Saxon, whaleback, 8 a. m.; Alberta, 9; Nya, 10; Neshoto, 11; Cornell, 1:40 p. m.; Normandia, La Salle, 2:30; Turret Crown, 3. Down—Mohawk, 9:30 last night; Hutchinson, 10:30; Republic, Colgate Hoyt, midnight; Warner, Thompson, Gates, 4:20 a. m.; Carnegie, 8:30; Harvey Brown, 5; Albright, 9:30; India, 10:30; Mary Elshicke, 12:30 p. m.; Caledonia, Algeria, 1:30; Eads, Corliss, 2:40; Argo, 3; James Hoyt, 5.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Pasadena, 8 last night; Minneapolis, Brock, 9:15; Fairbairn, 11:20; Mecosta, midnight; Yonkers, 4 a. m.; Yosemite, Bessemer, Smeaton, 5:30; Manchester, 6:40; H. Kermer, Smeaton, 8:30; Manchester, 6:40; H. Kermer, Shaw, 6:10; Gilbert, whaleback, 6:20; Olympia, 8:20; Lycoming, 9:30; Coralia, Bryn Mawr, 10; Ford, 10:10; Frank Peavey, 11:10; Siemens, whaleback, noon; Flint, 12:40 p. m.; Bangor, 1:30; Lincoln, 3:40; Christopher, 3:40; Mack, Emma Thompson, 5; Chicago, Sachem consorts, 10:40 last night; Down—Pioneer, Chattanooga, 10:40 last night; Watt, whaleback, 11; Flower, 11:20; Arabia, 1:30 a. m.; Curry, 2; Gov. Smith, 2:30; Annie Laura, 4:40; Rhoda Seward, 5; James Hoyt, 5:40; Taylor, 9; Fisk, 9:10; Runnels, Celtic, 9:30; Senator, 10:50; Alva, 11; Marina, 11:15; Grammer, 11:30; Gayley, 11:50; Thomas Palmer, noon; Edward Lafayette, Jenney, 1 p. m.; Portage, 1:20; Mars, 1:40; William Palmer, Italia, 2; Myles, Rosemount consorts, 2:30; Griffin, 3:30; Angeline, Joliet, Old Colony, Alaska, 5; Alfred Mitchell, 5:10; Pos, Alcona, 5:40; Mather, 6; Ravenscraig, 6:20; Kalliyuga, 6:30; Oliver, 7; Jenus, 7:30.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Merchandise—Auburn, Syracuse, Buffalo. Coal—C. S. Hall, Pinecrest—Aurania, Duluth. Coal—C. S. Parnell, Wilkesbarre. Denver, Buffalo. Lumber, Tonawanda. Merchandise—Binghamton, Alaska, Buffalo; A. McClure, Sheffield, Oswego. Light—Iris, Depot Harbor; J. Vitty, Ogdensburg. Light—Iris, Depot Harbor; J. B. Karrill, Manistique; P. Sawyer, Menominee.

Do geese, doz. $6.00@8.00
Do fowl turkeys..... 11@14c
Do chickens..... 8@9½c
Do spring chickens..... 10@14½c
Do ducks..... 12½@14c
Ducks, mallard, doz..... $4.00@4.25
Do bluewing..... $3.00

FRUITS.

Apples, brls..$1.00@2.75
Oranges..$2.75@5.00
Lemons, Cal., boxes 300..... $4.00@4.50
Pears, good to choice, per brl..... $1.00@2.00
Winter Nellis..$2.00@2.50
Bananas, bch..$1.00@1.60
New York Concords..... 20@21c
Tokays..... $1.50@2.00
Cranberries, Cape Cod..... $8.00

FISH.

Black bass..... 15c
Carp..... 1c
Perch..... 5@6c
Pike..... 6@8c

VEGETABLES.

Beets, 1½ bu sacks..... 30@35c
Beans, navy, hand picked..... $2.00@2.50
Medium..$2.10@2.12½
Celery, Michigan, case..... 20c
Squash, Hubbard, per ton..... $20.00@22.00
Cabbage, ton..$2.75@5.00
Cauliflower, cases..... 40c@$2.00
Lettuce, head, tubs..... 35@75c
Potatoes, on track, per bu..... 45@48c
Sweet potatoes, Jersey, brls..... $3.00@3.25

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

	Receipts		Shipments	
Articles.	1902.	1901.	1902.	1901.
Apples, brls	5,883	1,804	7,620	986
Beans, bu	1,161	2,462	...	500
B. corn, lbs	97,000	104,000	32,000	78,500
Butter, lbs	493,246	426,117	452,830	900,750
Cheese, lbs	359,304	395,896	502,776	305,110
D. fruits, lbs	414,964	333,376	168,350	93,000
Eggs, pkgs	9,330	10,433	7,383	7,662
Hay, tons	440	668	43	20
Hides, lbs	228,830	238,670	629,800	590,000
Hops, lbs	150,076	144,900	26,850	78,400
Potatoes, bu	95,815	49,252	44,196	13,698
Poultry, lbs	97,416	279,496	21,338	82,641
Poultry, c'ps	371	448	...	90
Wool, lbs	179,189	81,586	210,600	277,300

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Movement of Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and Lambs, with the Range of Prices and Comparisons.

In the 22,000 cattle received here yesterday there were plenty of short fed stock but few finished beeves. Supplies were larger than needed, and all changes were toward a lower level. The bulk of the sales show a reduction of 10@20c. Canners and cutters hold about steady, but good cows are lower. Few rangers arrived.

Hog receipts were estimated at 42,000. Trade was generally at a decline of 5@10c. The supplies were fairly well bought up, but the close was on the low point.

The sheep and lamb market held about steady all around, with the run estimated at 22,000.

The following is a statement of the movement of live stock at the Chicago stockyards for the period indicated, with comparative figures:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Nov. 17	18,620	726	26,655	20,382
Tuesday, Nov. 18	5,545	1,074	39,924	16,605
Wednesday, Nov. 19	22,000	1,000	42,000	25,000
This week	46,175	2,800	108,579	68,287
Last week	65,914	3,199	113,377	108,358
Cor. week 1901	49,094	3,813	141,545	97,000
Official last week	77,821	4,314	175,907	141,494
Official 1901	58,470	3,368	229,802	102,381
Shipments—				
Week ago	4,638	81	3,821	6,842
Tuesday	2,040	64	1,768	5,162
Yesterday	3,000	100	2,000	6,000
This week	8,844	180	6,465	15,000
Last week	12,108	350	7,347	17,947
Cor. week 1901	9,093	186	15,429	14,314
Official last week	24,344	839	11,085	38,652
Official year ago	16,068	642	17,509	22,661

Receipts at Chicago stockyards for the year to date with comparative figures:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses.	Cars.
1902	2,560,427	6,767,265	3,869,302	94,919	220,923
1901	2,706,584	6,932,178	3,582,434	103,457	254,950
Inc	...	...	286,869	...	...
Dec	139,157	174,913	...	8,538	15,027

YESTERDAY'S HOG PURCHASES.

Armour	9,200	Lipton	2,500
Anglo-American	4,500	S. & S.	1,500
Boyd & Lunham	1,700	Butchers	1,500
Continental	5,500	Shippers	2,500
Hammond	900		
Morris	2,881	Total	40,161
Swift	7,500	Left	3,000

Cattle.

Receipts were in excess of the demand yesterday, and buyers took advantage of the situation to force down the prices. The market was slow, with prices 10c lower than Monday's close and close to 20c under the early quotations of that day. Quotations:

Prime beeves, 1,250 lbs and up	$6.55@7.25
Good to choice, 1,250 lbs and up	6.25@6.60
Medium to good, 1,250 lbs and up	5.50@6.15
Poor to medium, 1,250 lbs and up	4.25@5.40
Good to prime steers, 900 to 1,250 lbs	6.25@6.25
Medium to good steers, 900 to 1,250 lbs	4.40@4.90
Poor to medium steers, 900 to 1,250 lbs	3.30@4.75
Medium to choice feeders	3.25@3.90
Medium to choice stockers	3.40@3.90
Inferior to medium stockers	2.15@3.30
Medium to choice heifers	1.90@2.90
Inferior to medium heifers	1.90@2.90
Medium to choice cows	2.65@4.25
Cutters	2.30@2.70
Canners	40@2.30
Good to choice bulls	3.50@4.40
Bologna bulls	2.50@3.15
Stock bulls	2.55@3.00
Veal calves	5.40@6.90
Stock calves	2.40@4.40
Texas steers—grassers	2.80@3.40
Western range steers	3.40@6.40

Hogs.

The marketing of hogs has been showing an increasing tendency since the opening of the week, and it was noticeable yesterday morning that there was a larger proportion of good, smooth, finished hogs than has been coming of late. Quotations:

Good to prime, 245@300 lbs	$6.35@6.50
Common to good, 245@300 lbs	6.10@6.25
Good to prime, 190@245 lbs	6.15@6.45
Assorted light, 160@180 lbs	6.10@6.25
Common to good, 130@160 lbs	5.90@6.10
Mixed, 200@240 lbs	6.00@6.40
Light mixed, 160@200 lbs	5.90@6.15
Pigs	3.00@6.40

Sheep.

Sheep receipts were comparatively light. The sheep trade was uneven, but prices were generally steady to strong. Some western sheep at $3.50 were such as sold at $3.45 on Tuesday and $3.55 a week ago. Quotations:

Good to choice wethers	$3.75@4.00
Good to choice ewes	3.10@3.50
Poor to medium ewes	1.50@2.50
Lambs	3.50@5.00
Ram	2.50@3.00
Range wethers	2.75@3.75
Range ewes	2.50@3.50
Range lambs	3.25@4.85

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Beeves—Receipts, 2,847; steers 10c lower; bulls steady to strong; thin cows 10c lower; others steady; four cars cattle unsold; steers, $4.15@4.30; western, $3.75@4.10; oxen, $2.00@4.65; bulls, $2.50@3.65; cows, $1.40@4.00; cables quoted live cattle selling at 12@14c per lb, dressed weight; sheep at 11@13c; lambs, 14c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 11½@12c per lb. Calves—Receipts, 2,066; steady; veals, $4.50@9.00; little calves, $4.00@4.50; dressed, $2.50@3.00; westerns, $2.50@4.00. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 9,133; sheep dull; lambs 10@20c higher. Hogs—Receipts, 6,677; steady; state hogs, $6.50@6.25; choice, $6.60; westerns nominal.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 12,150 natives, 1,850 Texans; calves, 800 Texans, 1,100 natives; corn cattle steady to 15c lower; native cows, 10@25c lower; western cows, 15@20c lower; stockers and feeders about steady; choice export and dressed beef steers, $5.90@6.60; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.75; western steers, $2.50@5.40; Texas and Indian steers, $2.25@4.15; calves, $2.25@5.25. Hogs—Receipts, 11,000; 5@15c lower, closing weak; top, $6.45; bulk of sales, $6.30@6.37½. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000; active, strong; native lambs, $3.00@5.20; western lambs, $3.00@5.15; native wethers, 3.00@4.00; western wethers, $3.00@3.90.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000, including 3,800 Texans; steady to 5@10c lower; native shipping and export steers, $5.00@7.00; dressed beef and butcher steers, $4.40@6.45; stockers and feeders, $2.90@4.40; calves, $4.00@7.00; Texas and Indian steers, $3.00@4.90. Hogs—Receipts, 7,000; active but lower; pigs and lights, $6.10@6.20; packers, $6.10@6.25; butchers, $6.20@6.35. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; steady.

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,300; 10@15c lower; stock cattle, higher. Hogs—Receipts, 10,017; 10@15c lower; light and light mixed, $6.25@6.40; medium and heavy, $6.30@6.45; pigs, $4.00@6.10; bulk, $6.30@6.35. Sheep — Receipts, 2,195; steady to strong; native lambs, $5.25; yearlings, $4.00; wethers, $3.75; ewes, $3.50.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000; steady. Hogs — Receipts, 8,000; steady; 5c lower; bulk of sales, $6.25@6.32½. Sheep—Receipts, 10,000; steady; fed mutton, yearlings, $3.50@3.85; wethers, $3.00@3.65; ewes, $2.50@3.10; lambs, $3.75@4.75.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 5,800; sheep, steady; lambs, strong, 10c higher; top lambs, $5.00@5.15; culls to good, $3.75@4.90; yearlings, $3.60@3.75; ewes, $3.00@3.25; sheep, top mixed, $3.15@3.25; culls to good, $1.75@3.10.

Artillery Expert Killed by Street Car.

Toledo, O., Nov. 19.—Col. O. J. Hopkins of Toledo, a noted artillerist and authority on Gatling gun tactics, was killed by a street car at Columbus last night. He was employed in the office of the adjutant general. Col. Hopkins served through the civil war under Gen. James A. Garfield as an infantryman.

RANGE OF PRODUCE PRICES

QUOTATIONS ON GRAIN AND STAPLES AT LEADING EXCHANGES.

Record of the Day's Trading in Principal Commodities from the Eastern Seaboard to the Western Markets—Tendency of Cotton in the East and South — Receipts and Shipments of Wheat, Corn, and Oats at Milling Points.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Flour—Receipts, 19,

NEW CANAL BOARD FIGHT.

QUESTION OF NEXT PRESIDENT IS DIVIDING TRUSTEES.

Braden Is a Candidate for the Office, but Other Members of the Dominant Faction Are Opposing Him and Jones Has Been Summoned Home from Europe to Take a Part in the Contest—How Interest Money Has Been Saved.

Members of the drainage board are beginning to warm up to the question of who shall be the board's next president, and a lively campaign is promised.

It seems that Trustee Joseph Braden thinks he is entitled to the presidency of the board for the ensuing year, but that at least three of the other trustees in the dominant faction do not agree with him. When Mr. Braden declared his candidacy Trustees Baker and Cloidt, republicans, took a positive stand against him, and now a cablegram has been sent to Trustee A. J. Jones, who is in Europe, to return home at once.

In the fight of two years ago Trustees Braden, Cloidt, and Baker, republicans, and Jones, Legner, and Smyth, democrats, formed an alliance to control the policy and the patronage of the board, leaving Trustees Carter, republican, and Wenter and Webb, democrats, a minority faction. At that time Mr. Jones was made president and the republicans were given the chief clerk. This plan prevailed when last year the presidency was conferred on Mr. Smith, democrat, and the clerkship was given to A. R. Porter, republican.

Braden Seeks a Change.

Now Mr. Braden wants the order of things reversed, so that he may be put in the president's chair and, as Mr. Porter retires to take another office, to which he was elected, Mr. Braden insists that the time for a change is opportune.

The Braden proposition, if carried out, would put "Steve" Griffin, a leader in the Hopkins faction of democrats, in line for the chief clerkship, but, as both Mr. Baker and Mr. Cloidt are said to have the presidential bee, it may be necessary for Braden and Griffin to form new alliances.

Gossip has it that the Hopkins-Tilden democracy will support the Braden-Griffin combination and that it will be opposed by the republican organization and the Harrison democrats. William Lorimer has advocated the reelection of President Smyth, leaving the republicans to select Porter's successor as chief clerk.

The election of officers will be held at the first regular meeting in December.

Interest Money Saved.

An informal discussion of the public funds interest problem by members of the drainage board during the afternoon showed how large a saving had been made by the sanitary district through a requirement that the treasurer turn over all interest to the board.

Trustee Wenter, who was presiding temporarily, declared that more than $250,000 had been saved to the district in this way in the eleven years of the board's existence. In some years, he said, as much as $50,000 was realized, all of which was devoted to public purposes.

Little was done at the meeting except to refer to the finance committee the bid of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank for the purchase of a new issue of sanitary district bonds. The bonds, for $1,500,000, are to date from Dec. 1 and bear 4 per cent interest. The bidder offered to pay $15,823 premium on the issue.

SMALL PARK PLAN AWAITS ENACTMENT OF NEW LAW.

South Park Commission Votes to Issue No Bonds Till Provision for Maintenance Is Made More Definite.

Until the legislature takes action along the lines recommended at the regular meeting of the south park board yesterday, the movement for a small park system on the south side will remain at a standstill. Though in sympathy with the efforts to provide breathing spots, the commissioners want first to see their way clear for revenue to maintain and improve the additional territory.

The resolution which was introduced by Commissioner Foreman and adopted by the board quotes the law, declares that "the south park commissioners favor and desire to encourage the establishment of small parks," and adds: "Resolved, That no action be taken relative to the issuance of bonds for small park purposes or for the acquisition of additional territory for park purposes until the legislature has made definite provision for revenue for the maintenance of such small parks."

DR. WINSLOW'S STATEMENT.

Late Vice President of American Branch of Egyptian Exploration Fund Tells of Complications.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 15.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Your uniform wish for fair play largely inspires me to put you and your readers right concerning the article in the issue of Nov. 9 headed "Why Dr. Winslow Is Out." The friction was not between the committee of the Egypt Exploration fund and myself, but was in the office in Boston.

My removal from the office of vice president was not on Nov. 8, but by a vote of the committee last April and May, when the entire "office," consisting of honorary secretary, honorary treasurer, and secretary was wiped out. I had myself suggested there be an American (not a Boston) committee. I have always tried to stamp this as a national branch of the London society.

In 1897 the London committee appointed a small committee of five Bostonians, with the then head of our museum here as its chairman. It was not altogether legally done. Besides, American subscribers had not been consulted. My plan had been to put a national man, like Seth Low of Columbia or Harper of Chicago, at the head, and not one of local reputation. The result was an outburst of protest. The other four members of the Boston committee retired, and I, the other member, was again placed in "general control." The mistake was made in appointing the secretary from London. This has caused the friction.

A prominent subscriber asked the secretary, Mr. J. E. Lodge, for the causes of my removal from the office of vice president. He officially replied: "Dr. Winslow's connection with the Egypt Exploration fund was severed by the London committee for the reason that they believed it to be in the best interest of the fund. . . . What I have said to you is really all there is to it."

In April the London committee reorganized the "Boston office," consisting only of honorary secretary, honorary treasurer, and secretary, but unanimously resolved that this reorganization "shall in no way affect the Rev. W. C. Winslow's position as vice president of the fund." It requested Edward Robinson of the museum to form a committee here. He informed me he had positively declined the appointment. The last of May he gave me the same impression in a remark dropped.

In early June I was notified that my office of vice president was also canceled. A letter to me from London stated that this was done by request of Robinson. The cause, therefore, of my removal, is the dictum of Robinson; the London committee did as he said.

The full causes leading up to the reorganization of the American branch are not given here; they are known to several eminent local secretaries and members, who are convinced that propriety and justice are on my side, and that I was right in stating to the London committee either that my authority as honorary secretary must be maintained, or I appoint the office secretary, or that there must be a committee here.

WILLIAM COPLEY WINSLOW,
Founder of the American branch, E. E. F., and its late vice president and honorary secretary.

Reduced Rates for Thanksgiving Day

Via Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route," Nov. 26 and 27, good returning until Nov. 28, 1902. For particulars inquire at city ticket office, 119 Adams street, Auditorium and Great Northern Hotels, and Palmer House, or at station foot of Twelfth street and Park row.

GRAHAM H. HARRIS TO SING AT CHILDREN'S BAZAAR.

Will Make Stage Debut for Benefit of Home for Cripples—Tomorrow and Saturday at the Auditorium.

Graham H. Harris, former president of the board of education, will make his début on the stage at the Auditorium tomorrow evening. It is all for charity's sake. He has consented to appear at the entertainment to be given by north side women for the benefit of the Home for Destitute Crippled Children.

Mr. Harris will have charge of Bozzie, the mind reading dog, and it has been announced that he will open the program with a song entitled "Wishininnie's Serenade," written for the occasion by Emerson Hough.

The bazaar is to be held at the Auditorium hotel tomorrow and Saturday afternoons and evenings. The arrangements are in charge of Mrs. R. H. McElwee, Mrs. Hobart Chatfield-Taylor, Mrs. Frank O. Lowden, Mrs. Graham Harris, Mrs. Hempstead Washburne, Mrs. James Scott, and Miss Healy. One hundred patronesses have been busy during the week arousing popular interest in the event.

The tea table, which will be in charge of Mrs. Belle Waller, Mrs. C. C. Adsit, Mrs. Edward Waller, Mrs. Heaton Owsley, and Mrs. Joseph Winterbotham, will be presided over by the following young women:

Miss Nelson,	Miss Clark,
Miss Waller,	Miss Dick,
Miss Ewen,	Miss Hall,
Miss Burley,	Miss Kennedy.

Those who will be seen in the booths are:

Mrs. Chauncey Blair,	Mrs. McFadden,
Mrs. Charles Adams,	Mrs. Frank Lowden,
Mrs. Robert Gaylord,	Mrs. Albert Holmes,
Mrs. Moses Wentworth,	Mrs. Charles Ware,
Mrs. F. H. Winston,	Mrs. John Ridlon,
Mrs. James Scott,	Mrs. H. H. Walker,
Mrs. Frank Fuller,	Mrs. Arthur Towne,
Mrs. Emily Fox,	Mrs. Stewart Patterson,
Mrs. Frank Thomas,	Mrs. William Vincent,
Mrs. Charles Barnes,	Miss Amy Gillette,
Mrs. Charles Spalding,	Miss Mary Ryerson,
Mrs. H. Washburne,	Miss Hazel Martyn,
Mrs. E. C. Waller,	Miss Indis Gardiner,
Mrs. George McKinlock,	Miss Josephine Landon,
Mrs. J. J. Mitchell,	Miss Edith Kennedy,
Mrs. William Linn,	Miss Mary Shumway,
Mrs. Graham Morris,	Miss Ewen,
Mrs. Charles Conover,	Miss Cummins,
Mrs. P. S. Winston,	Miss Kate Lancaster,
Mrs. Samuel Insull,	Miss Brega,
Mrs. John Drake,	Miss Fairbank,
Mrs. Phelps Hoyt,	Miss Belle Waller,
Mrs. McGregor Adams,	Miss Helen Hatch,
Mrs. William Burry,	Miss Colvin,
Mrs. J. V. Clarke,	Miss Helen Stewart,
Mrs. Nathan Corwith,	Miss Eva Waller,
Mrs. Fred Norcross,	Miss Caroline Shields,
Mrs. John Hamline,	Miss Julia Manierre,
Mrs. Arthur Aldis,	Miss Helsen,
Mrs. Vernon Booth,	Miss Eliza Campbell,
Mrs. J. Winterbotham,	Miss Margaret Enders,
Mrs. Orville Babcock,	Miss Adelaide Hamilton,
Mrs. Jonas Hutchinson,	Miss Edith Hoyt.
Mrs. Andrew Sheriff,	

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Stein—216315—Thurston L. Knudson vs. Henry J. Fitzgerald; on 8dg., $747.22. Appl. bond, 200.

Judge Kavanagh—212183—Arthur Klinder, vs. Morley Bros.' Saddlery Co.; on ver., $350; satisfied.

Judge Goodwin—209796—Edward Emmold vs. Western Env. Co. et al.; on ver., $680.58.—225326—Lawrence Leahy vs. Anglo-Am. Prov. Co.; on fdg., $350; satisfied.

Judge Moffett—188585—Mina E. Wallace vs. Chi. Elec. Transit. Co.; on fdg., $105.00; appl.—172684—Leopold Livery Co. vs. C. St. P. R. R. Co.; by agrt., $100; satisfied.—213496—Wm. H. Bailay vs. Culnertson S. Garrigus; on ver., $400.

Judge Baker—226134—Wilhelmina Kieswetter vs. Sup. Tent Knights of Maccabees of World; mo. n. t. ovrrid. and jdt., $201.07; appl.

Judge Roberts—222658—Robert S. Vivian vs. Dakota Pacific R. R. Co.; by deft., $4,177.63.—214031—Am. Brass Co. vs. Mrs. Phillip Franklin; deft. and deft. made party to judg., $236.83.

Judge Clifford—223295—Austin Powder Co. vs. Dakota Pacific R. R. Co.; by deft., $4,177.63.—214031—Am. Brass Co. vs. Mrs. Phillip Franklin; deft. and deft. made party to judg., $236.83.

Judge Dunne—231709—James Green et al. vs. Stockholm Mfg. Co.; by deft., $1,550.19.

Judge Smith—223289—Henry Rickies vs. C. C. Ry. Co.; on ver., $95; satisfied.—233288—Julius Nickerman vs. C. C. Ry. Co.; on ver., $60; satisfied.

Judge Frost—150861—Wm. J. Moore vs. Patrick and Ann Flynn; on findg., $250; appl.

Decrees.

Judge Holdom—1774—Marcus vs. Glockner; dec. sale.

Judge Chytraus—Brzasch vs. Brzasch; dec. div.—2067—Macomb vs. Baker; def. dec.—5181—Cerera vs. Cerera; dec. div.

Judge Baker—2576—Bradshaw vs. Bender; dec.

Judge Dunne—3145—Hoefner vs. McGregor; dec. sale.—405—Schmitz vs. Russ; dec. sale.—1866—Luebke vs. Black; dec. sale.—969—Smith vs. Shedd; dec.—3069—Huehn vs. Heuhn; dec. div.

Judge Burke—2047—Hambleton vs. Barber; dec. sale.—3017—Schultz vs. Hendricks; dec.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

8416—George V. Hankins; liabilities, $317,814; assets, $11,000; Charles Lee, attorney.

8417—Mary E. Moffit; liabilities, $855; assets, $200; P. R. Boylan, attorney.

8418—David H. Ruhl; liabilities, $1,422; no assets; J. H. Perkinson, attorney.

8419—Henry H. Swan; liabilities, $4,019; assets, $1200; J. E. Amos, jr., attorney.

8420—Peter P. Schultz; liabilities, $858; assets, $40; E. H. Adams, attorney.

Court Calls for Today.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Judge Goodwin—Trial call [law], 1496, 5407, 2813, 5269, 5420, 5550, 5359, 5464, 5907, 5700, 5770, 5792, 5795, 5862, 5876.

Judge Chytraus—Trial call [chahcery], 2765, 4711.

Judge Kavanagh—Trial call [law], 8704, 8778, 8775, 8781, 8783, 4960. First call 201 to 300 inclusive.

Judge Hutchinson—Trial call [law], 5754, 225, 658, 1585, 7545, 6742, 6952, 4321, 7649, 7651, 7653, 7657, 7658, 77177. On trial, 7632.

Judge Stein—Trial call [law], 7179, 1841, 2260, 2281, 2631, 2471¾, 2472, 2475, 2480, 2503, 2504, 7762, 2510, 2558, 2619. On trial, 4229.

Judge Gary—Trial call [law], 7774, 7471, 7353, 5174, 7397, 7480, 1677, 1679, 6797, 1690, 1691, 1692, 1714, 1716. On trial, 7359.

Judge Moffett—Trial call [law], 6638, 6965, 6981, 6986, 67557, 67708, 6882, 6880, 6882, 69114, 6910, 6917, 6914, 6930, 6961, 6962, 7078, 7079, 7081, 7083.

Judge Holdom—Trial call 8786. Chancery motion.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge Tuley—Cases under advisement.

Judge Frost—Trial call [law], 4227, 2784, 5040, 5056, 5060, 5168, 5767, 5294, 5249, 5258, 5367, 5357, 5463, 5495. On trial, 4436.

Judge Gibbons—Trial call [law] 8493, 3132. On trial, 3219.

Judge Smith—Trial call [law], 1181, 4134, 4141, 4144, 4154, 4167½, 4272, 4274, 4277, 4313, 143. On trial 3447.

Judge Clifford—On hearing, 1987.

Judge Baker—Trial call [law], 12568, 8877, 7051, 140533, 170437, 5029.

Judge Dunne—Chancery call, 1678, 1740, 1000, 8221, 1975, 2851, 389, 127207 2298, 2085.

Judge Tuthill—First call, 1 to 100, inclusive. Short cause calendar—10522, 7745. Chancery cases, 3005, 3336, 2314, 2116, 1655, 2097, 2819. Law set cases, 10645, 10042.

Judge Burke—On hearing, 2735. Chancery trial calendar, 573, 3541, 2408.

Judge Haney—Trial call [law], 8396, 8549, 8638, 8674, 8694.

COUNTY COURT.

Judge Batten—Trial call, 19608, 19502, 19509, 30141, 19940, 19667, 19689, 19715, 19728, 19729. On trial, 19683.

Judge Carter—Legal objections and benefits in all undisposed of cases in city special assessment calendar, No. 99.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Judge Chetlain—Call not extended.
Judge Brentano—Call not extended.
Judge Horton—Call not extended.
Judge Neely—Call not extended.

PROBATE COURT.

Judge Cutting—Estates of Anne Perko, Mary Ward, Aug. C. Keebler, Benj. F. Ray, Louis Gregor; 2:15 p. m., estates of Irene Maguinn, Isrra S. Lloyd, Robert F. Elou.

FEDERAL COURT.

Judge Seaman—U. S. Circuit court—25181 on trial.

Judge Kohlsaat—U. S. District court—Trial of criminal cases.

Third District Appellate Court.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—Proceedings in the Appellate court, Third district, today were as follows:

Dorsey et al. vs. Dodson, executor; petition by appellant for appeal to Supreme court allowed, bond to be filed in twenty days in the sum of $300 with Richard E. Dorsey as surety.

Peirce vs. Vittum, suggestion of death of appellant and motion to substitute his administrator; petition by appellant for appeal and certificate of importance to Supreme court.

Helbrig vs. Citizens' Insurance Company; motion by defendant to dismiss writ of error.

Hamer vs. People State of Illinois; motion by appellant for appeal to Supreme court overruled for the reason that writ of error lies.

Clinton Electric Light, Heat, and Power Co. vs. Snell; motion by appellee for leave to redocket cause and apportion the costs overruled.

Burchett et al. vs. People, ex rel; motion by appellant for leave to redocket cause and apportion costs overruled.

American Insurance Company vs. Walston; motion by appellant for extension of time to file additional record, abstracts, and briefs and for continuance allowed.

American Home Circle vs. Schumm; motion by defendant to dismiss writ of error overruled; motion by plaintiff for leave to file amended transcript and for continuance allowed.

Welkan vs. Manitowoc Seating Co.; petition by appellant for appeal and certificate of importance overruled.

Illinois National Bank et al. vs. Trustees of Schools; motion by appellant for extension of time to file record allowed, time granted to Dec. 9, 1902.

Moore et al. vs. Howell; motion by appellant for extension of time to file record allowed, time extended until Dec. 2, 1902.

McAyeal vs. Gullett; petition by appellant for appeal to Supreme court allowed, bond to be filed twenty days in the sum of $2,500 with W. A. Cameron as surety.

Holler vs. Holler; motion by appellant to dismiss appeal; motion allowed, appeal dismissed.

National Mutual Church Insurance Co. vs. Friend et al.; petition by appellant for appeal and certificate of importance overruled.

Taken on call—16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23.

Court adjourned until 9 a. m. tomorrow.

Separate Car Law Is Defeated.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 19.—President H. H. Pearson of the New Orleans railways company and his officials, charged with violating the separate car law, were discharged today by the judge of the Second City Criminal court on the ground that the law is unconstitutional.

FREIGHT JAM IS GROWING

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD APPEALS TO SHIPPERS FOR AID.

President A. J. Cassatt Takes Personal Charge of the Work of Clearing the Yards of the Company's Lines in the Pittsburg District—Many Cars Used for Storage, Shippers Being Unable to Get Enough Wagons to Remove the Goods.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 19.—[Special.]—President A. J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania railroad has assumed personal charge of the work of clearing the freight blockade, which has now become so serious that the demoralization of the entire system is threatened.

President Cassatt has made a personal appeal to the large shippers. Many shippers have been allowing cars to stand in the yards for several days after they had been delivered here by the railroad company.

Cars Used for Storage.

They are obliged to pay a trifling demurrage charge, but it is found more convenient to stand this loss, according to the railroad officials, than to be burdened with the expense of building their own storage houses. In other words, the shippers frequently utilize the railroad company's cars for storage purposes. Under such conditions it is impossible for the railroads to make any headway in the movement of freight.

Shortage of Wagons, Too.

The shippers, on the other hand, claim that the shortage of wagons to haul the goods from the yards is largely responsible for any delays that might be encountered in unloading the goods.

President Cassatt today received reports from agents of the various delivery yards showing that many shipments were held for several days at a time awaiting the arrival of the persons to whom the goods were assigned.

Yards Must Be Cleared.

This, the president declares, goes farther to blockade the road than most any other condition, and to overcome the obstacle he urged the respective agents to impress upon the shippers the utmost necessity of clearing the railroad yards as soon as the cars are delivered. This condition exists, as shown by the railroad reports, not only in the city but in the country districts as well.

GEORGE V. HANKINS SEEKS RELIEF FROM HIS DEBTS.

Gambler Whose Wealth Amounted to Hundreds of Thousands Appeals to Bankruptcy Courts.

George V. Hankins, race track promoter, who has counted his wealth by hundreds of thousands of dollars, sought relief from his debts in the bankruptcy court yesterday. Only one piece of property is scheduled in the asset column, and that is incumbered heavily. The liabilities are placed at $317,814 and the assets at $11,000. The petitions occasioned little surprise, as Hankins has been in financial trouble for some time.

For twenty-five years Hankins was one of the best known gamblers and racetrack men in the west. For several years following 1880 he conducted a resort at Clark and Madison streets, and later, with his brother "Al," he ran a resort farther south in Clark street. He also was connected with the management of Worth, Roby, and Garfield park racetracks.

Hankins made money easily, and was liberal with his friends. He invested heavily in real estate, and put up several apartment houses on the south side, but these passed from his possession as one mortgage after another was given to secure ready cash. Now Hankins has only one piece of property, that being at McHenry, Ill.

The names of more than 100 creditors appear in the schedule of debts, and some of these have more than one claim. The largest claims are:

Sidmon McHie	$26,500
First National bank	21,200
Charles Miers	17,544
Illinois Trust and Savings bank	16,584
University of Chicago	16,400

Of the total indebtedness $106,892 is secured and $120,223 unsecured.

MORE PUPILS GO "ON STRIKE."

Fifty Children of the George Schneider School Demand a Longer Recess.

A "strike" for a longer recess was called yesterday afternoon by fifty pupils of the George Schneider school, North Hoyne and Wellington avenues. The children "went out" at 2 o'clock and did not return. When they left they said that if the others do not "strike" this morning there will be trouble. The school is in charge of Mrs. E. E. Fisk, who made an attempt to dissuade the children from leaving the school, and, failing, sent a call to the Sheffield avenue police station. A sergeant and four patrolmen were sent to the school, and when the strikers saw them they dispersed.

COURT RINGS DOWN CURTAIN.

Grace Hayward Temporarily Restrained from Producing George B. McCutcheon's "Graustark."

Further production of a play based on George B. McCutcheon's novel, "Graustark," which is being presented in Rockford by the Grace Hayward company, was restrained yesterday by order of Judge Kohlsaat in the United States Circuit court. The action was taken on a bill filed by Herbert S. Stone & Co., who assert that they have purchased all right to the copyrighted story. The order to show cause is returnable Oct. 24.

The Good Livers of Chicago are all agog over the new and most delicious novelty Grape-Nuts Ice Cream.

The most delicate and delicious flavor ever imparted to ice cream, yet of more value than the delicious taste is the food value of the Grape-Nuts

Its Especial Mission

Is to nourish and rebuild the brain and nerve centers, it's charming for the Athlete, Brain Worker, Epicure and Invalid. Can be furnished in bricks or by measure.

Made by

THOMPSON-REID ICE CREAM CO.

Family orders taken by drug stores.

Serve it and your meal or function will be as complete as a delicious dish can make it.

Why Syrup of Figs is the best family laxative

It is pure.
It is gentle.
It is pleasant.
It is efficacious.
It is not expensive.
It is good for children.
It is excellent for ladies.
It is convenient for business men.
It is perfectly safe under all circumstances.
It is used by millions of families the world over.
It stands highest, as a laxative, with physicians.
If you use it you have the best laxative the world produces.

Because

Its component parts are all wholesome.
It acts gently without unpleasant after-effects.
It is wholly free from objectionable substances.

It contains the laxative principles of plants.
It contains the carminative principles of plants.
It contains wholesome aromatic liquids which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste.

All are pure.
All are delicately blended.
All are skillfully and scientifically compounded.

Its value is due to our method of manufacture and to the originality and simplicity of the combination.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine.

Manufactured by

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

Sovereign Cigarettes

SEAL SKIN AND MELLOW LEAF Smoking Tobaccos

5c PER PACKAGE

UNION MADE FOR UNION MEN

Like a Welcome Guest.

"It is doubtful if such kindness and courtesy can be met anywhere else as is shown by the railroad employes on the through trains west of Chicago. They are all mind readers. All you have to do is to look a little anxious and somebody will immediately volunteer the exact information you need. You are looked after like a welcome guest. You have every convenience that a first-class apartment home affords except a bath-tub, and I presume the porter could have produced that if necessary."

This letter was written by a lady who made the trip to California in a Rock Island tourist sleeping car. It tells its own story. All that it is necessary to add is that these cars leave Chicago, daily, for Los Angeles and San Francisco via the El Paso-Rock Island route; Tuesdays and Thursdays via Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City.

Rock Island System

Call or write for folder giving full information.

Geo. F. Lee, G.A.P.D., 91 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Established 1823.
WILSON WHISKEY.
That's All!

THE WILSON DISTILLING CO.
Baltimore, Md.

Motherly Advice

Every mother possesses information of vital value to her young daughter. That daughter is a precious legacy, and the responsibility for her future is largely in the hands of the mother. The mysterious change that develops the thoughtless girl into the thoughtful woman should find the mother on the watch day and night. As she cares for the physical well-being of her daughter, so will the woman be, and her children also.

When a young girl's thoughts become sluggish, when she experiences headaches, dizziness, faintness, and exhibits an abnormal disposition to sleep, pains in the back and lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude, and a dislike for the society of other girls, when she is a mystery to herself and friends, then the mother should go to her aid promptly. At such a time the greatest aid to nature is **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** It prepares the young system for the coming change, and is the surest reliance in this hour of trial.

Case of a New York Girl of Interest to Every Mother and Daughter in the Land.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I hope you will publish this letter, for I want all mothers to know how much good your medicine did my young daughter. Her health broke down about six months ago, and although she is large for her age, I did not understand what was wrong with her; the doctor did not, either, for he treated her for her heart, which pained her a good deal; but he did not do her any good, and we were afraid heart trouble would carry her off. Every day she kept getting whiter and thinner. She had no appetite, and she sat around without any ambition, and was always too tired to do anything. All night long she would moan in her sleep, as though in terrible pain.

"I felt terribly discouraged; I was spending money for doctor's bills right along, but she was receiving no help. At that time I was taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and I read in one of your books about young girls. I decided to drop the doctor, and give her your medicine. I wish you could see the change in her, and the pink cheeks **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has given her. She had taken but half a bottle when her heart trouble went away like magic. I had her continue the medicine, and now she is fat, rosy and perfectly healthy. I owe my thanks to you and your wonderful medicine for her good health."—MRS. MARGARET PHELAN, 673 Tenth Avenue, New York City.

SPECIAL ADVICE TO YOUNG WOMEN FREE.

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